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## AN UNUSUAL MAN

He paced nervously up and down before the display window of a large millinery establishment for some time before he finally entered. Then he walked straight up to the saleswoman with the air of a man who had made up his mind.

"I want a hat," he said.

The saleswoman looked at him doubtfully.

"We—er—keep only women's hats here," she said, finally.

"Well, that's the kind I want," he replied.

The saleswoman gazed at him helplessly. Two or three customers turned around and looked at him, too.

The girls on the trimming counter giggled loudly.

The man was evidently painfully aware of these attentions, but he pulled himself together and said carelessly:

"Let's look at some of the latest models."

"Step this way, please," said the saleswoman, leading him out of range of the too curious onlookers. "What size hat would you like to see?"

"O, about 6 7/8, I guess," he said.

"No, no; you want a big hat with considerable trimming or a small, plain one—you see, it depends a good deal on the woman who is going to wear it. Now, if you could bring her in—"

"Say," he interrupted, "this is a surprise party—I'm pulling off today and I'm going to engineer the deal myself. I don't see anything difficult about buying a hat. You just put me wise to the 1910 rules and I'll place my money. Anybody that would buy away more than three minutes buying a hat hasn't got head enough to wear one himself. Now, this one looks like a winner with the plumes on—is the shape wise?"

"That is one of the sweetest things in the store," said the saleswoman, lifting the hat tenderly. "It is in the extreme of fashion. It is, of course, a big hat. Is your—the lady—er—is she tall or—er—short?"

"Well, I guess she's up to the weight, all right," returned the purchaser, holding the hat out at arm's length and balancing it critically.

"I believe she can carry it. Are all these colors according to the revised rules?"

"Perfectly. Colors, of course, are always a matter of taste and harmony with your—the lady's—er—blonde or a brunette?"

The prospective purchaser appeared a little embarrassed for a moment, and then said frankly:

"Say, it's this way. I haven't just made up my mind which one—that is, I'm not sure just who I'll send it to yet. You see, I thought I'd send a hat for one and a fur muff, maybe, or something like that for the other. That is, you see, there are two I want to buy presents for, and—O, well, which would this hat go the best with, Amber Top or Raven Wing?"

"Why, I think, perhaps, a blonde could wear it to the best advantage," answered the saleswoman, looking knowing.

"All right, it's the hat for little Sunflower. How about the size of the hole in it—don't look to me like she could get her head and all her hair in that opening."

"O, her head don't all go in there, you know," said the saleswoman reassuringly.

"Well, where does it go, then?" he demanded, glancing suspiciously at the small opening in the center of the immense brim.

"Why, it puffs up under the brim, you know. The more hair the better for a hat like this."

"Cradle it up, I'll take it. I'll have an express wagon come round and get it. What's the fine?"

"The price was \$18.50. He paid it and glanced at his watch.

"Five minutes before lunch time—just time enough to go across the street and buy that muff. Good day," and he hurried away.

Killed by a Swan.

The swans which gracefully glide over the many picturesque river stretches and artificial lakes in England are commonly regarded as harmless birds, much beloved by young and old, and fed and fondled as things embodying the poetic spirit of show-white grace and beauty. A different story was told at Nottingham recently, where at an inquest it was stated that Cecil Barrett, five years old, was pulled into the river by a swan, who attacked him so savagely that he was drowned.

The boy was the son of the caretaker of the Nottingham Rowing club, and was playing on the landing stage when he was attacked by the swan.

The lad's father ran to the scene of the accident, dived several times, but failed to find the boy, and was also attacked by the bird before he got ashore.

Napoleon's Elba Flag.

Lord Archibald Campbell has presented to the army museum in Paris a curious relic of Napoleon. This is the flag which the latter flew in the name of Elba during his captivity there.

The flag is square, white and fringed with gold, bearing three gold balls and a diagonal scarlet stripe. The staff carries a white and pearl scarf, having also three gold balls. Napoleon does not seem to have used the flag he invented elsewhere than in the island of Elba, where he was a dethroned and captive monarch. In France, although he was always his emblem, and was embroidered on his state robe, he staid at the prison.

## EITHER A FIB OR A MIRACLE

Old Shellback Had Not Well Weighed His Words Before Recounting Marvelous Tale.

Rear Admiral Rogers of the navy tells the following story of a conversation he heard between two old sailors:

"It was a rat ship I was sailin' in that trip," said one of the shellbacks. "One of the dingiest rat ships I ever knew. They was rats in it from bow to stern, rats in the hold, in the galley, in the steerage, in the fo'castle, in the old man's room—everywhere. Rats. Nothin' but."

"Bimbeys it got so bad we had to put in an' get them off. So we hooked up to a dock and fumigated. I was on deck an' I saw them rats leavin' I counted 'em. They was fifteen million of 'em."

"Fifteen million?" asked the other. "Ain't that a lot o' rats? Are you sure?"

"Sure? Yes, I'm sure. They was fifteen million rats, and I counted 'em. More than that, every rat weighed half a pound. They was big, fat, sassy ones, I'm tellin'."

"Fifteen million rats, and every one weighed half a pound, and they all came off your ship. That's seven million and a half pounds of rats. Say, Jim, what was the tonnage of that ship?"

"Oh, about 150 tons," Judge.

## FOOD PRICES OF LONG AGO

Parisians on Record as Paying Large Sums for Ordinary Articles of Sustenance.

While the French newspapers echo with complaints about the high food prices, a statistician has figured out that things were not so very cheap in the "good-old-times" either. Milk prices are pretty stationary now throughout the year. Two hundred years ago the Parisians had to pay three times more for milk in winter than in summer and the average price of a quart of milk was about eight cents.

Toward the end of the eighteenth century Paris paid 11 cents per quart for milk. In the French country districts the price was six cents. One hundred and thirty-five years ago only the rich could afford to eat butter in winter, the average price being one dollar a pound. Eggs were cheaper then than they are now; but likewise much smaller. In the year 1800 the price of turkey in Paris was about eight and ten dollars a head, according to size. Rice was 15 cents a pound. Most of the food is cheaper now in the big cities than in the good old times. In the middle ages only princes dared to aspire to eat oranges, which were one dollar apiece during the height of the season.

Women's Clothing.

Dr. Haig Ferguson in a lecture at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary the other day had some severe things to say about the clothing of the modern woman. It was hampered by fashion and superstition and nothing could be a greater tribute to the strong nerves and powerful muscles of women than the fact that their health had survived for centuries the habits of clothing. A woman's clothing was the despair of the hygienist. Children and girls were more sensibly clad, but when girls grew up they were often clothed in a way which made them unable to walk, run or breathe. Weighty skirts, low-necked gowns, "pneumonia blouses," the modern hat, the high-heeled shoe with its pointed toe, were all condemned, but then women will have it so and so it will remain. Westminster Gazette.

The Rooster's "Song."

Some animals—and especially some birds—were flatter grossly. Others were insulted. But, of the adulated, which is so absurdly praised by his very name as Chanticleer? Most of the hero is really the hoarsest of singers. And not only is he ridiculously husky, but he never hits the note, he is sourly out of tune, and drags down the throat through a sour scale without one tone right, through the close of his outcry. And yet we must needs take him as the very champion of pure singing. Tennyson went so far as to compare the voice of Jephtha's heroic daughter, in the forest of his dream, to the cock's. She sings "clearer than the crested bird that claps his wings at dawn." It is certain that Tennyson had no ear for music (as had few of the great poets, from Pope to Rossetti), but he might have known a raucous voice from a clear one.

Complimentary Reply.

Of Miss Margaretta Drexel, the beautiful Philadelphia heiress, who is to marry Viscount Maitland, a Philadelphia said:

"Miss Drexel at a dinner in London once sat beside a famous sociologist. She said to this sociologist:

"There is very much more poverty and wretchedness in London than in Philadelphia or New York. Look at the tragic figures huddled on the embankment every night. What is the cause of this great misery?"

"I will reply," said the sociologist, "with a line from the poet Wordsworth—

"Drink, pretty creature, drink."

Not That Kind.

Mrs. Youngblood—Now before you go, I must show you the pride of the household. Mary, bring in our housekeeper.

Mr. Highroller (diving through window)—Spare yourself the trouble, madam; I'll go quietly.

## BELONG TO SOUTHERN CITY

Institutions Indigent to New Orleans Call Forth Criticism From Strangers.

Sheridan Plouffe of Hutchinson recently returned from a trip to Panama, taken to see how Uncle Sam is building the big ditch. He stopped at New Orleans to have a look at the Mardi Gras.

"They have two institutions in New Orleans that seem to be to the manner born," said Plouffe, the other day. "They think they have a monopoly on these. One is the French opera and the other is the Mardi Gras. They say that the opera is the leading feature of their social life. For over 90 years they have had this kind of music and I rather think now it is honored more for its age than for anything else. Some of our party went to the opera. Some stayed at home. Those who went congratulated those who stayed. When the opera had its highest run it was about all there was to New Orleans society. Not to be a subscriber or at least not to be a regular attendant, was tantamount to being ignored by society, and so being looked upon as a person lacking in taste. It was a swell affair and on each Tuesday and Saturday night—full dress, head waiter, and white gloves for the men, and for the women all that New Orleans society would stand for. The display of undress was positively startling to a stranger. All of which reminds me of Jerry Simpson. He attended a swell social function in Washington, and his wife, who had not attended, asked Jerry when he got home how the women were dressed. The quick-witted Jerry replied: 'Well, my dear, I cannot tell you. I did not look under the table.'—Kansas City Journal.

## RECORDS MADE BY GUNNERS

Men of the Coast Artillery Prove They Know How to Use Their Weapons.

A remarkable record was made by Company 115 of the Coast Artillery Corps at Fort Rosecrans, Cal., recently. Four shots were fired from a battery of two ten-inch guns at a target 80 feet high by 60 feet wide, which was moving at the rate of eight miles an hour, at a distance of about five miles away. All four shots were fired in a period of 1 minute and 20 seconds, and passed through a rectangle 9 feet high by 42 feet wide, three of them striking the target, and the fourth passing four yards to the left of it. The remarkable accuracy of this firing can be appreciated when it is realized that a circle with a radius of eleven yards at the target would include all the shots. On the same date Company 52 of the Coast Artillery Corps at Fort Rodman, Mass., fired four shots from an eight-inch battery at a 30 by 60-foot material target which was moving at the rate of five miles an hour at a distance of about four miles from the battery firing. All four shots were hits, and the first shot cut the raft of the material target in two. A circle with a radius of fifteen yards at the target would include all the shots. The interval between the shots was 36 seconds.—Harper's Weekly.

Cleanliness Next to Godliness.

"While collecting rents in a poor quarter of the city I discovered a novel use for an old churchyard," said the renting agent. "Several of my three-room flats in a building overlooking the yard are occupied by laundresses. Last week I happened to get into the kitchen of one flat and I saw that every laundress had a pulley clothesline stretched across the yard from her kitchen window to a corner of the church. Fortunately the yard was in the rear of the church and no one except the neighbors had a chance to be shocked at the contiguity of laundry and religion. The laundress whom I questioned said there had been some pretty hot debates in the church over the propriety of combining cleanliness and godliness in that practical fashion, but the pastor had contended so stoutly that the 25 square feet of space could be put to no better use than to enable hard working women who had no place else to dry clothes out doors to earn a living that the trustees had finally given in."

Gogson's Invention.

Friend—Gogson, how is your aeroplane getting along?

Inventor—It is complete, with the exception of one little detail. I have not yet perfected. I shall take up that next.

"What is it?"

"A mere trifle that I can think out at any time. The principal feature of my invention is a cable that will travel along under my aeroplane to prevent fatal accidents. It will make navigating the air absolutely free from danger. By the introduction of that net I have revolutionized the entire business."

"But how is the net itself to be kept from falling to the ground when anything happens to your aeroplane?"

"That is the little detail I haven't worked out yet."—Life.

New Idea for Raising Money.

In France the government is about to venture upon an experiment for raising money by letting or selling the rights of advertising on match boxes, the sale of matches being a state monopoly. A proposal to this effect has been passed by the chamber of deputies. The proposer estimated that the advertising rights ought to bring in between \$200,000 and \$350,000.



### Make the Home Bright

Worn, shabby floors, marred, scratched woodwork, dingy, scuffed furniture can all be refinished and made to look like new. You can do it yourself at a trifling cost.

### ACME QUALITY

VARNO-LAC

Stains and varnishes at once operation, imparting to all kinds of surfaces the elegant effect and durable, lustrous surface of beautifully finished oak, mahogany, walnut, or other expensive woods.

If it's a surface to be painted, enameled, stained, varnished or finished in any way, there's an Acme Quality kind to fit the purpose.

### A. KRAUS.

### COASTER BRAKES

### 850 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF 4.90

### 8 SELF-HEALING TIRES 4 SAMPLE PAIR

The regular retail price of these tires is \$3.50 per pair, but to introduce us we will sell you a complete pair for \$4.90 with order \$5.00. No more trouble from punctures. Hedgethorn tires are made of a special quality of rubber which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the tire to become leaky. Hedgethorn tires are made of a special quality of rubber which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the tire to become leaky. Hedgethorn tires are made of a special quality of rubber which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the tire to become leaky.

### J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

### HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE AND GRISWOLD STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

### POSTAL HOTEL CO.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager.

\$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

### We Will Have

Two hundred rooms, all with baths. New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe. New Grill for Gentlemen. New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances. Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After-Theatre Parties. Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc. Our facilities for high class service are exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York. Business now going on as usual.

### Club Breakfast.

25 Cents and up

### Luncheon, 50 Cents

### Table d'Hote

Dinner, 75 Cents

### Also Service a la Carte

### RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

### A Terrible Fate of Blasphemy.

A terrible fate comes from Taalje Novibazar, in the Balkans, concerning the lynching of a blasphemer by an infuriated mob of Mohammedans. The victim was a common laborer, and in course of drunken vapors he gave utterance to certain blasphemous remarks which aroused the listening crowd to frenzy. The man was dragged into the yard of an adjacent house, and held down whilst a quantity of lead was melted. He was then ordered to open his mouth, and as he refused and kept it tightly closed his lips were forced apart and his teeth broken, after which the molten lead was poured down his throat.

### Turkey Rather American Bird.

The turkey, rather than the eagle is the real American bird. Eagles are found all over the world, but the turkey is a foreigner everywhere else except in America, his native home. The wild turkey of America is the progenitor of all the turkeys in the world. In North America, Mexico and Honduras the turkey was found in great numbers by the white men, but in South America the bird is unknown. Scientists are agreed that the turkey resides outside of his continent only as an immigrant, and that his native home must be sought somewhere north of the Isthmus of Panama.

### Dr. F. E. Bush

### DENTIST

Saginaw, - - Michigan

IN GRAYLING Every Month the 18, 19 and 20th. Office over "Lewis" Drug Store. All Operations Painless. All Work Guaranteed. Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

### S. N. Insley, M.D.

### Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

### H. E. Merriman, M.D.

### Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE. East of Opera House.

### C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

### DENTIST

OFFICE: Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue. Office hours 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

### GEO. L. ALEXANDER

### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands Bought and sold on Commission. None-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

### O. Palmer

### ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. FIRE INSURANCE.

### Frank G. Walton

### ATTORNEY AT LAW

Collections promptly attended to. Offices over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

### The Crown Chemical Co.

Manufacturers of Wood Turpentine, Pine and Tar Oils, Creosote, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Tree Protector Lotion, Dyes, etc. Factory, Grayling, Mich. General Offices, Toledo, Ohio.

### Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm. Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located. 19—Michigan and Peninsula Avenues, near Olson's drug store. 28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House. 32—Michigan Avenue and Norway Street, N. E. Depot. 37—Ottawa Street, near House McKay House. 46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house. 54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house. 55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house. 64—Selling Hanson Co. Planing mill. 73—Selling Hanson Co. Band mill. 82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill. 91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

No Royalties Called "Baby." One noteworthy feature about royalties is that none have been called "baby." From their earliest years the royal children are always called by their names, or possibly by some pet name, but an English prince or princess is never called "baby" either by relatives or by his (or her) nurses. From the age of five a prince is called "sir" by his attendants and a princess "madam."

Baths Limited. Owners of country houses no longer hesitate to ask the co-operation of their guests when it seems necessary. In all the bathrooms of a palace on the Hudson river, which entertains many visitors in the course of a year, says the Sun, there hangs this sign: "Guests are kindly requested not to draw more than three inches of water into the tub." Since the host of a famous house had the courage to put up this sign his neighbors have become equally frank in requesting their visitors to help them out.

Enthusiasm Extraordinary. Many Chinamen were wrought up to a high state of enthusiasm by the provincial assemblies opened last December throughout the empire. One native schoolmaster was especially fervent. To express his feelings he chopped off one of his fingers and with the stump wrote out eight characters having his hearty approval. He brought this testimony to the delegates from his district in bidding them farewell.

### Grayling County Officers

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Anderson  
Clerk.....Jas. J. Collins  
Treasurer.....John J. Collins  
Prosecuting Attorney.....C. Palmer  
Judge of Probate.....C. Palmer  
Circuit Court Commissioner.....C. Palmer  
Surveyor.....E. F. Richardson

### SUPERVISORS.

South Branch.....G. F. Barnes  
North Branch.....John Hanson  
Maple Forest.....C. Palmer  
Grayling.....C. Palmer  
Frederic.....C. Palmer

### Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank  
MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended to those consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

### Village Officers.

President.....John F. Huu  
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps Jr.  
Assessor.....Fred Nartin  
Treasurer.....R. W. Brink  
Trustees.....T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Jorgensen.

### Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. James Ivey. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 9:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.  
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend the above services.

Methodist Protestant Church.  
Rev. H. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.  
Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.  
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Sunday. On Sunday, mass at 8 o'clock, 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.  
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the first of each month. Wm. WOODFIELD, W. M. J. F. HUM, Sec'y.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. HAVENS, Post Com. A. J. POND, Adjutant.

Womans Relief Corps, No. 162.  
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec'y.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120  
Meets every third Tuesday in each month. J. F. HUM, Sec'y.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187  
Meets every Tuesday evening. PETER ROCHER, Sec'y.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 105  
Meets on the first Saturday of each month. G. RANDALL, Com. M. BRINNER, R. K.

Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 891  
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the first of the month. MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M. MRS. EVA PHELPS, Sec'y.

Court Grayling I. O. F. No. 790  
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. L. H. HART, Sec'y.

Companion Court Grayling No. 662, I. O. F.  
Meets the second and last Wednesday of each month. MRS. HANNAH C. R. MRS. NELLY McNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Five, 680, L. O. T. M. M.  
Meets first and third Friday of each month. NANCY DECKROW, Lady Com. EMMA ANOS, House Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. ANNA HARRINGTON, President. BERTHA OAKS, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 894  
Meets at 10 o'clock, Hall, first and third Saturday of each month. P. M. GEORGE B. MOORE, Master. MAUDE REIMORE, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.  
Meets first and third Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock. C. M. McCULLOUGH, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 3521 I. O. O. F.  
Meets every Monday evening. EDITH ABBOTT, N. G. ADA ROCHER, Sec'y.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.  
Meets every 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month. LEE WINSLOW, Sec'y.

Scandinavian F. P.  
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month. H. H. SVENSSON, President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary. Danish Slatterhood—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month. GEORGE B. MOORE, Master. CHRISTINE NELSON, Sec'y.

Danebod Hall.  
Open Saturday evening 6:30-9:30. Sunday open 10:30-12:30. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Thursday evening of every month. Lecture all other Thursday evening.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. F. A.  
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month in the Macdonald Hall. W. RANDALL, Pres. P. D. ROCHER, Sec'y.



# SAVING THE SHAVINGS

by WILLARD G. BLEYER

OUR FORESTS will last but 25 years longer if we continue to cut them at the present rate, declares Gifford Pinchot, former general forester, and one of the best informed men on the forest problem of the country.

The increased cost of lumber, the scarcity of many kinds of woods, the high price of print paper, already bear witness to the forest famine that faces the United States.

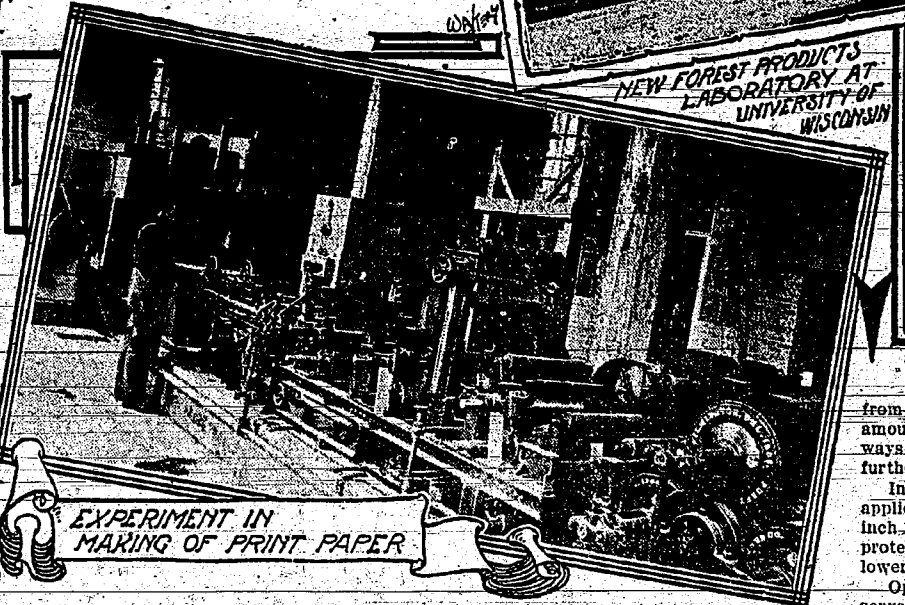
And still only one-third of every tree cut down is now being utilized.

Two-thirds of every one of the millions of trees felled annually, including the big stumps, the tops of branches, cords of stumps, and tons of sawdust are being destroyed, burned up to get rid of the so-called waste.

Incidentally burning over the slashings starts forest fires that destroy annually millions of feet of standing timber.

Now Uncle Sam is going to try to save the shavings and make cheaper print paper, wood alcohol, turpentine and other useful products out of the two-thirds of the tree that is now being thrown away.

The United States forest service has just established a big experimental laboratory out in the heart of the middle west, at Madison, the capital of the state of Wisconsin, in connection with



EXPERIMENT IN MAKING OF PRINT PAPER

the state university, in which government experts will attack the problems of these forest products.

The new building has just been formally dedicated and the fine equipment of machinery and testing apparatus which is to make it the most complete laboratory of its kind in the country is rapidly being installed. The staff of some twenty government investigators has already arrived and been established in the suite of offices in the new building and for some months have been delivering lectures before the students of forestry.

In the new laboratory the United States forest service and the University of Wisconsin will cooperate in the investigations which will be made to solve problems confronting the paper manufacturers, lumbermen, builders and others who deal with the products of the American forests. The building itself, which cost some \$50,000, and the site upon which it stands, south of University avenue, between Camp Randall and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad tracks, were furnished by the university. The equipment was furnished by the government at a cost of about \$75,000 and the staff of investigators is also maintained by government appropriations. These men, in addition to their laboratory work, will deliver lectures in the regular forestry course of the university. The laboratories, too, although devoted chiefly to the government experiments, are open to the faculty and students for advanced research along the lines of study undertaken by the experts.

The laboratory, which faces north on University avenue, is a fine fireproof building of dark brown brick, trimmed with white Bedford stone and roofed with red tiles, with a 180-foot frontage and a depth of 80 feet. Immediately east of the building a private spur from the railroad carries the lumber into the laboratory yards. A derrick is to be erected north of the track for unloading the big logs and stumps for the experiments from the flat cars. Immediately opposite, south of the track, is to be installed a small sawmill with a saw which will cut timbers up to 20 feet in length.

Already logs of log-leaf, shortleaf and loblolly yellow pine have been sent in to the laboratories by lumbermen and paper manufacturers at Kanwood, La. Hattiesburg, Miss.; Thornton, Ark., and spruce logs from the Maine woods. A number of fat pine stumps for the turpentine, rosin and alcohol tests have also been received.

Sheds for air-drying the lumber line the west side of the yard, which is to be graded and covered with clinders. Immediately back of the building is a deep, cement-lined pit to hold the creosote to be used in experiments until it is pumped out into the laboratory tanks.

The problem of making a satisfactory print paper from materials other than spruce and hemlock is one which will receive particular attention, and for this purpose a complete paper making plant has been made a part of the laboratory equipment. Every process from the breaking of the wood into chips for the first treatment by soda and sulphite solutions to the final running of the sheets of paper through the calendaring rolls to produce a finished surface, will be followed carefully, so that the results of substitution of

various woods for the usual materials will be noted at each stage of manufacture.

Both soda and sulphite processes of treatment of the chips will be used and the laboratory will make its own sulphite liquor in a vat adjacent to the digesters, in which the wood is cooked by steam until the lignin is all dissolved and only the cellulose left. A blast of high-pressure steam drives the chips against the side of the digester, further dividing the cellulose fibers, and then the whole mass is pumped out by a centrifugal pump into a tank in which it is stirred until the fiber is still further broken up. Over and over it is run through "rifter" troughs and over screens where suction draws out the fiber to be used and leaves behind the small chips, splinters and other waste.

When the liquor has been washed out of it in a washer driven by an electric motor (a contrivance much like the housewife's washing machine) it is put into a press and the water is squeezed out of it. Such of the pulp blocks from the press as are not wanted immediately are then in convenient form to store away on shelves.

After going through the heating engines the refined pulp is run on to the screens of the paper machine and taken up by felt rollers, from which it goes to wooden rollers and then between metal rollers to the steam-heated drying drums where the wet sheet is run back and forth until it is ready for the final smooth finish of the hot steel calendaring rolls. Any grade of paper can be made on this machine, from the roughest brown paper to fine correspondence paper, in a running sheet 15 inches wide, and even a water-marking device is attached, so that the impression can be made on the wet sheet before it goes through the rollers and on to the winding drum at the end.

How to make lumber last longer by protecting it with preservatives from the various borers and fungus growths, which attack wood, will be another important problem to which considerable time and laboratory space are to be given.

Beneath the building is a great pit, heated by steam to a temperature most favorable to rot, and there in separate glass compartments all about the walls are to be samples of timbers with the various fungus growths and animal and insect enemies of the wood attached. The progress of their effect upon the wood will be closely watched and compared with that of the same pests upon samples of the wood treated with different preservatives, prepared and applied in the room above.

A big skylight and many windows make the preservative laboratory an excellent place to work and every facility is provided for testing the various forms of preservatives and antiseptics to protect timbers, such as those in mines and water-front piers, which are much subject to the attack of minute animals and plants.

Into two great treatment cylinders the timbers are shoved and steam pumps force the oil from tanks above at high pressure into the cylinders. When no more oil will enter the cylinder, even under 150 pounds pressure per square inch, it is drawn off and again returned to the tanks and measured. The difference between the amount drawn off and that originally forced in, deducting the oil collected

from the vapor condenser, gives the exact amount absorbed by the timber, which is always weighed before and after treatment as a further means of calculating the oil absorbed.

In a small cylinder the preservative may be applied at a pressure of 600 pounds per square inch, for smaller specimens and the resulting protection can be compared with that of the lower pressure preservatives.

Open tanks are provided for tests of preservatives that do not require pressure. These are heated with steam coils and an iron cage hung above lets the railroad ties and other timbers down into the hot oil. By a trolley arrangement the cage can be lifted and run across to other tanks filled with cold oil so that it is not necessary to pump out the hot oil and replace it with the cold, as in laboratories where there is but one set of tanks.

All about the inner walls of the preservative laboratory are ranged shelves to accommodate the samples of wood for treatment and those already submitted to the different forms of protection against rot and other attacks.

What woods will best stand various kinds of strain, in bridges, buildings and different structures will be determined in the timber-testing laboratory, where two seven-horse-power motors furnish the electric current to run the machinery.

In the torsion machine timbers can be twisted until the strain reaches 30,000 inch-pounds. Five "Universal" testing machines are provided to test the strength of different woods under slow pressure, one having a capacity of 100,000 pounds, another twice that, and three other smaller ones 30,000 pounds.

To see what sudden strains oak, pine, maple and different woods will withstand a Holt-Carter impact machine was built in the machine shop of the Purdue university and sent to the forestry laboratory for experiments. It can be so gauged that the hammers, ranging in weight from 50 to 250 pounds, can be dropped from heights up to six feet upon the beam or block of wood, exerting a sudden pressure of hundreds of pounds.

In a laboratory where so much machinery is in constant use there must be facilities for instant repairs. For this purpose one end of the laboratory is fitted up into a machine shop. Here, too, much labor is saved by use of electricity to run the engine lathe, milling machine and other necessary apparatus. Beside the anvil there is a gas forge for heating and tempering steel.

The equipment of the wood shop, where timbers and samples of wood are to be prepared for tests, is very complete.

Steam heated ovens for drying wood, in order to test the shrinkage, warping tendencies and water content of different woods are a part of the laboratory equipment, and a portion has also been set off for a seasoning room.

In this connection, in another laboratory, tests will be conducted to discover the heat conductivity of different woods, to assist in the work of the kiln drying and preserving tests.

Stumps and other regions portions of the trees now burned as trash will be put into stills and retorts and the turpentine, tar and gases will be extracted, carried off, separated and refined into the various commercial products. If methods of doing this economically can be fixed upon, the problem of utilizing much of the big pine trees now wasted will be solved.

All of the many chemical tests made necessary by the work of the different departments will be centered in a big chemistry laboratory on the second floor, where eight large windows on the east and south furnish admirable light, and eight stone tables, besides those running all about the room beneath the win-

dows, give room for the apparatus and experiments.

As some of the tests will produce strong fumes, there are tables encased in glass with hoods and ventilators above to carry off the smells, and small doors through which the experimenters will work.

A corner room is set apart for special work in distilling turpentine and other products and special unlighted space is provided as a chemicals storage room. Still other unlighted spaces are reserved as photographic dark-rooms and record vaults for the safe keeping of the valuable reports of the work done.

One of the most interesting offices is that of the pathologist, who has charge of the experiments with the fungi and other enemies of the woods. Upon his desk are large collections of glass tubes containing cultures of every sort of vegetable growth which feeds upon wood fibers, and samples of all the minute animalcules which attack timbers. Many he secured last summer in his visits to mines in different parts of the country, since one of the greatest sources of the dangerous mine cave-ins is the destruction of supports by these little enemies.

A large drafting room, lighted from the north and east, a library and filing room, a lecture hall and a suite of 17 offices for the staff officials and their clerks and stenographers complete the building arrangements below and in the attic a space for storing materials which cannot be left in the open yard and which is reached by an elevator from the basement.

The government will appoint to regular work in the laboratory, as an addition to the present staff, several of the students who have been doing forestry work the past winter at the University of Wisconsin.

The forestry lecture course of the university, just closed, included this year, besides the regular work under State Forester E. M. Griffith, lectures by W. L. Hall, assistant forester at the Washington office; R. S. Kellogg, who holds a similar position; Franklin H. Smith, in charge of the wood utilization office of the government at Chicago; H. F. Welles and H. S. Bristol, assistant directors of the new laboratory; L. F. Hawley, in charge of the wood distillation of the laboratory; and Frederick Dunlap, in charge of the kiln drying investigations.

At the time of the formal dedication of the laboratory the various departments of the government work were in full operation, that the visitors may see the actual work in progress, just how paper is made, how timbers are tested, how stumps are distilled, and how the little marine animals are prevented from boring through shipping.

The staff of the new laboratory is as follows: McGarvey (Chas. Purdie '04, director); H. S. Bristol, Yale, and H. F. Welles, Yale, assistant directors; H. D. Niemann, Stevens Institute of Technology, in charge of technology; Ralph Thiele, University of California, mechanical engineer; W. H. Kemper, University of Michigan, in charge of maintenance; Edwin Sutermeister, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in charge of wood pulp laboratory; E. Bateman, Yale, in charge of chemistry; L. F. Hawley, Cornell, in charge of wood distillation; Frederick Dunlap, Cornell, in charge of kiln drying operations; F. W. Bond, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in charge of wood preservation; T. Barnum Cornell, and C. F. Winnow, Yale, engineers in wood preservation laboratory; J. A. Newlin, Purdue, in charge of timber tests; E. E. Surface, Ohio State university, engineer in wood chemistry; H. E. McKensie, University of Maine, engineer in timber tests; C. J. Humphrey, University of Nebraska, and Cornell, pathologist, and A. W. Schorger, Ohio State university, chemist.

It is not a song bird; it is sold as a pet for children, but for adults and it is more often fancied by men than by women. It takes \$25 to \$50 to buy a toucan.

Conductivity of Waves. A map to show the ether conductivity for Hertzian waves in different latitudes is a new German idea. Sun-ship transmits the conductivity, a wireless telegraph station of large range in the north would cover only a much smaller radius in the tropics.

## THE ONLOOKER

WILLARD D. NESBITT

"SYDY BRIDY"

(Told by her buzzum friend of the Eng. High pony boiler.)

Sydy Bridy was a lydy  
Free from care, and s'y,  
Till a posson nymed McCydy  
Chahanged to come for w'y.  
This McCydy's w'y was shyd:  
Till an evil nym—  
Since a brack the part of Sydy  
She's not been the syme.

"Sydy" a would s'y (McCydy):  
"Blace that foyt glad of  
When you, walking with Miss Grydy  
Chahanged to come my w'y,  
Life 'as been as sweet and sunny  
As a daisy's p'y.  
Could you spare a bit o' money?  
I've some bills to p'y."



Sydy Bridy fford 'ee sayings—  
"Ave your eyes 'oyd  
Of such willkous conivings  
As that nymed McCydy!  
Sydy—'naked to McCydy!  
All 'er cash, one d'y.  
Then, without "Goodby, Miss Grydy,"  
"E must fido aw'y!"

"Soyves you right!" said Lizzie Grydy.  
Sydy's air toyed s'y,  
"You must fido away, McCydy!"  
Lost the cue! at p'y.  
Crushed! She 'usn't been hont lytely.  
Life don't seem the syme.  
All 'er friends fook for 'er g'yety.  
Nant it a shyme!"

He Wanted a Rest.  
"Yes," says the meek looking man at the crowded hotel. "I brought my wife here for a rest."

"For a rest?" asks the friend who knows what an excellent home the man has.

"Yes, and for comfort." "You came away from that fine, big house of yours, with all the wide spread of lawn about it and all those beautiful flowers, and coop yourselves up in a d by 3 room here, and call it rest and comfort?"

"Sure," says the meek-looking man. "Sure. Down here I don't have to push a lawn mower or sprinkle flowers all the time."

The Amateur Farmer.  
The face of our friend, the amateur farmer, is aglow with inspiration. "I believe," he says, "that I have discovered something that will prove to be a great convenience to mankind. At least I have a theory that sounds plausible."

"Going to plant your potatoes upside down and induce the tubers to grow in the air?" we ask facetiously.

"No," he explains. "I'm going to pasture my cows in the dry field and see if they'll give milk punches."

How He Did It.  
"Jiggerly says he always makes his wife a liberal allowance each week," remarked Woolpuss.

"He's an old bluffer," asserted Bollix. "His wife told my wife that she never got a cent from him without scolding and quarreling and crying for three or four days."

"That's about what he meant. He said he always made liberal allowances for her disposition to yearn for money."

Under Full Sail.  
"Are you all shipshape, daughter?" asks Captain Boggle as Syrena joins him for a walk.

"Yes," she utters. "My waist is in stays, I am showing a good pair of heels, my arms are bare, my top rigging is well slaved on, and—"

"And you are only waiting for the mate to run alongside," growls Captain Boggle, growling at Miss Syrena's steady company, who is crossing the street.

The Wonderment of Wealth.  
"And he has so much money that he doesn't know what to do with it?" asks the visitor when the local magnate is pointed out to him.

"I should say so," answers the native. "Why, he has so much that his relatives don't know what they are going to do with it."

Told by the Press Agent.  
"And Miss Futilities is making the hit of her life as Camille?" asks the dramatic editor, with a sarcastic intonation.

"It should say she is," replied the press agent. "Why, before the last act was over last night, three manufacturers of cough remedies were presenting their cards at the stage door, and the coroner, who had been in the audience, left his address at the box office."

New Likely.  
"I can't see," commented Mrs. Spishus, "why it is that nobody but women ever call at a man's office to sell him a set of history or an edition of some one's novels."

"I suppose," suggested her husband, "it is for the same reason that nobody but men act as agents for cook-books."

The Witty Friend.  
"Yes," apologized says the man at the dressing table, "I had to begin giving my hair and my face to be given to my hair and my face."

"I think you began too late with your hair," comments the witty friend. "Looks to me as if most of it had died of itself."

# TUMOR OF YEARS GROWTH

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Holly Springs, Miss. — "Words are inadequate for me to express what your wonderful medicine have done for me. The doctors said I had a tumor, and I had an operation, but was soon as bad again as ever. I wrote to you for advice, and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you told me to do. I am glad to say that now I look and feel so well that my friends keep asking me what I have done. I have done so much, and I gladly recommend your Vegetable Compound."

—Mrs. WILLIAM EDWARDS, Holly Springs, Miss.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of women's dread enemy—tumor. If you have mysterious pains, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy, and should give everyone confidence.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. L. E. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About It:

"I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in any other part of the United States. Feed the cattle on alfalfa and clover, and you will get more milk and butter than you can handle. I have seen alfalfa and clover raised in Western Canada, and I have seen the results of it. It is a great thing for the farmer, and it is a great thing for the country."

—Prof. W. H. Shaw, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

70,000 Americans will enter and make their homes in Western Canada. The government is offering land to the settlers, and the settlers are coming in large numbers. It is a great thing for the farmer, and it is a great thing for the country.

—The Canadian Government, Ottawa, Ont.

INCOMPETENT.

Mrs. Hare—Old Snail got his boy a position last week and he only held it one day.

Mr. Hare—What was it?

Mrs. Hare—A messenger boy.

Oh, Mr. Wright!

Willbur Wright was talking to a Dayton reporter about the Daily Mail's \$50,000 aerial race from London to Manchester.

"It was shocking, though," said the reporter, "that Graham White, an Anglo-Saxon flying man, let himself be beaten by a Frenchman."

"Shocking?" he said. "It was more than that. It was a foul play."

A Pleasing Combination

Post Toasties

with Cream and Sugar.

Adding strawberries or any kind of fresh or stewed fruit makes a delicious summer dish.

The crisp, golden-brown bits have a most delightful flavour—a fascination that appeals to the appetite.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Pkgs. 10c and 15c

POSTUM CEREAL CO. LTD.

Battle Creek, Mich.

## All Interested in Toucan

One of the Birds That People Are Bowed to Stop to Look at in the Bird Store.

Always people looking in at the bird store window, men, women and children; there's something about birds that attracts them all, though they may not all be attracted by the same thing. Some like the gentle birds, some the savage; some like

those that are lovely in color and graceful in form and sweet in song, some like those that are voiceless but in some manner odd or grotesque. These last find satisfaction in contemplating the toucan, which comes from Brazil.

The toucan has a body about as big as that of a good sized parrot, but its beak is very different and easily its dominant feature, though this bird is

by no means lacking in bright and striking colors. The toucan's beak is half as long as it is broad and thin, and set on edge vertically, shaped something like a blunt scythe, with the slightly curving rounded edge on top and ending with a hook point turned downward. A remarkable beak in size and shape, and this beak is fitted with a remarkable assortment of colors, purple and red and green and yellow, while around the beak at the head runs a line of black. The eyes of the toucan are surround-

ed by circles of a light blue and on its breast, regularly outlined, is a broad and deep expanse of bright yellow in size and shape in proportion to the bird about the same as the generous expanse of shirt front shown by a man in evening dress with the waistcoat cut low and well rounded out at the bottom; this show of yellow being edged with a red line. The toucan's body for the bulk of it is black or a very deep blue black, but around at the base of the tail run two bands of color, one red and one white.

It is not a song bird; it is sold as a pet for children, but for adults and it is more often fancied by men than by women. It takes \$25 to \$50 to buy a toucan.

Conductivity of Waves. A map to show the ether conductivity for Hertzian waves in different latitudes is a new German idea. Sun-ship transmits the conductivity, a wireless telegraph station of large range in the north would cover only a much smaller radius in the tropics.







## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
One Year, \$1.50  
Six Months, .75  
Three Months, .40  
Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 7

## HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### Encouragement is Right Doing.

We often wonder why it is that people, if they know any good of their neighbor, seem to think it their duty to keep the fact a secret, never to be divulged until their neighbor has passed away and is laid in his grave, and then to be brought to light when it can be of no earthly benefit to him. It is not so with their faults, which all take more or less pleasure in magnifying before the public. Many a man has been driven to the dogs for the want of a little encouragement and a just recognition of his honest efforts to do right, that are not appreciated by his fellow men. If people would take one half the trouble to encourage others in well doing, that they do to circulate everything they hear derogatory of them, the world would be a better and many a man saved from becoming a criminal. Men whose good deeds are ignored by society and whose slightest fault is continually harped upon and magnified, soon lose all self respect and care nothing for society, because society cares nothing for them. They may know they do wrong, but it is no credit to do right what encouragement have they to do better. One half of the criminals in our jails and penitentiaries have been made such, in all probability by the unkindness of their fellow men, who have always stood ready to condemn every little offence, without stopping to inquire into the circumstances that may have caused the party to do wrong. We should put ourselves in our neighbor's place surrounded by the same circumstances, then we would be better able to judge and not have to wait till they are dead before we could say something good about them.

The articles of this department have been the very cream and essence of thought, the very best things are tersely and beautifully expressed as can be confined out of the English language and coming to you every week, if saved up for a year, you would have a batch of the choicest gems of literature and we believe, the very best and purest things that can be said in behalf of the home. This is the only county paper that gives you some, especially for the home every week, and has now followed it up for years. It is perfectly right and legitimate that you should commend a good thing.

Hard words, unkind acts may be forgiven, but they may never be effaced from memory. An injustice that wounds or injures or pains a brother, sister or friend stands there forever. You may atone for it, repent of it, try to repair it, make double or treble compensation for it, but you cannot recall it; it is done and can never be helped, though it might have been prevented before it happened. Many a hasty, inconsiderate act has led to a life sorrow, many an act, even trivial, has been the occasion of frequent bitter memories for a long lifetime, whereas an act of kindness and forgiveness, which it would have been better and wiser and easier to do, would have rewarded the doers with a glow of grateful pride and pleasure, every time in after years it came to mind.

### The Boy's Shadow.

Recently the mother of a boy who is about twelve years of age made complaint before a Judge that her son was unkind and she feared he was associating with company that in the end would bring disgrace to him and her. The Judge told the son to step near him and in pleasant tone of voice said, pointing to the parent, "Boy, there is the only true friend you have; obey her. Let me impress this on your mind; think of it, remember it! Whatever shadow you cast in life will follow you as long as you live and always keep up to you. That is your reputation. It is always in sight and just your size exactly, and how proud and happy it will make your fond mother if you will stop going with bad youths and stand in such a position in the sunlight of heaven that your shadow will always be on the side of honesty and respectability. Go home this time with your mother, turn over a new leaf and prevent the law from sending you to the reform school." Golden words. No more perfidious truth was ever spoken; no wiser counsel ever proffered by mortal lips. Your reputation in your community is your shadow. It is exactly your size, and you can never get away from it; though you may flee a thousand miles of a cloudy day, the moment you show yourself in public your shadow is at your side. Your habits and modes of thought have left their imprint upon your features, unconsciously controlling your speech and action, and discernible as much as

you may, are constantly signaling from behind the mask that you are not what you pretend to be.

### Today.

"Let us find our sweetest comfort in the blessings of today."  
Tomorrow may not bring us flowers, so if today we find a blossom in the way, let us cherish it.

Tomorrow's sky may be clouded, but if today the earth is golden with sunshine, let us take thought of the brightest and be glad.

Every day brings some gladness. It may be, and often is, a very little piece, but it is all there for us, so we may "make the most of it."

If the pleasantness of a little ride comes to you, educate your eyes and mind to enjoy it. See the grace of the bending grasses and green branches. If there are flowers smiling anywhere, see them. If they do not bloom find others to care for. If you have a restful hour in the sunny pleasant home-corners with a helpful book or the company of a friend, be glad enough of it, make the most of it. There may be no quiet hours tomorrow. If there are you are so much the better off, and if not, you have had the rest and the gladness of this.

### A Frightful Wreck

of train, automobile or buggy may cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains or wounds that demand Bucklen's Arnica Salve—earth's greatest healer. Quick relief and prompt cure results. For burns, boils, sores of all kinds, eczema, chapped hands and lips, sore eyes, or corns, its supreme. Surest pile cure. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

## N. E. PRESSMEN

Getting Ready for First Summer Outing at Cheboygan.

The first summer meeting of the Northeastern Press Association will be held at Cheboygan on July 26 and 27. The visiting editors will be welcomed at their first session in the opera house by Mayor Brackett, after which several addresses, including one by Hon. Julius E. Beal, of the domain commission, and another by the Hon. Fred C. Martindale, Secretary of state, will be given. Boat rides down the inland route and to Mackinac Island will also be enjoyed. One of the special features of the meeting this year is that for the first time the public domain commission and the executive committee of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau have accepted invitations and will be in attendance. The complete program for the two days is as follows:

July 26.  
10:30—Association called to order at city opera house; music; Cheboygan's welcome; by Mayor Brackett; response, by Vice-President Oscar Palmer. Grayling Avalanche, young of the association; music; reception of new members; "The Northeastern Development Bureau, Its Aims and Purposes," President Ver S. Moloney.

1:30—"Our Associate Editor, T. F. Macdonald, by himself," "The Northeastern Development Bureau," by Hon. Julius E. Beal, of the domain commission; "What Can Be Done to Promote the Agricultural and Horticultural Possibilities of North Michigan?" Hon. Fred C. Martindale, Secretary of state; Hon. Huntley Russell, state land commissioner, in latest popular air.

3:01—Boat ride down the famous inland route.

8:00—The citizens in Cheboygan met upon taking command for the evening, a joyous time is promised.

July 27.  
9:00—All aboard for Mackinac Island, where the day will be spent enjoying the beauties of Michigan's greatest resort. On the return trip a cabin session will be held when several business matters will be taken up.

### Work 24 Hours a Day.

The busiest little thing ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fag into mental power; curing Constipation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria, 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

### For Our Readers.

Michigan publishers must not ignore the ruling of the postoffice department concerning paid and unpaid subscriptions, or they may get into trouble along the lines that Editor Fay, of Lyons, Ia., did. Mr. Fay was visited by a postoffice inspector who found that he was sending out the bulk of his subscription list without pay, has become negligent and careless and he was called to Washington, D. C., to explain his disregard of a law which makes it an offense to send out as second class matter papers to a subscriber after he is in arrears one year. So, patch out boys.—Michigan Bulletin.

Distance Too Far for Wireless. The efforts made by the United States government to establish a wireless communication between Japan and San Francisco by way of Hawaii, have been in the main unsuccessful, although messages have been successfully forwarded. At the present state of the art the transmission is not certain to be of any commercial value.

## Fourth Class Postmaster Examination

Saturday, July 16, 1910.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Grayling, Michigan, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster of class A at Frederic, Mich. and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$518 for the last fiscal year.

Age limited, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination, can be secured at Frederic and Grayling, Michigan, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

### Good Opportunity for Homeseekers.

There are thousands of acres of excellent land in the region north lying between Bay City and the Straits of Mackinac, known as Northeastern Michigan.

This location has advantages which should attract homeseekers. It does not require vast irrigation expenditure to fit this region for the plow. There is abundant and wholesome water. It is not a treeless expanse and is never subjected to the destructive elemental disturbances that are common in the west. There is sufficient timber to furnish fuel and other requirements for the farm.

The region has the highest possible capabilities for fruit development. It has been demonstrated that for apples and other small fruits it rivals the famous Pacific coast, and the fruit produced in Northeastern Michigan has a flavor nowhere excelled. It is a region well adapted to stock raising, and many large stock ranches are in operation.

It is in touch with the best markets of the country and the shipping facilities are ample.

It is in a word a region where the young man, standing at the threshold of man's estate, may begin life with bright prospects and an opportunity to make for prosperity and for himself a factor in the affairs of the community.

Persistent advertising has worked wonders in developing regions in the west and northwest which lack many of the advantages and resources of this northern part of Michigan. It will accomplish the results here if prosecuted with intelligent energy.

Michigan State Fair September 1910.

The attention of all farmers and others interested in horticulture and agriculture in the counties composing the Northeastern Development Bureau territory, to the advisability of formulating plans for making a large and comprehensive exhibit of the products of the counties at the Michigan State Fair to be held in September next. The premium list committee has revised the list in such a manner that the counties in this territory shall be in a class by themselves under the classification of "County Exhibits," in the department of farm products and in the department of grains, vegetables and fruits. The Development Bureau has agreed to double all first premiums in this class on the single entries if won by a resident of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau's territory, providing, however, that such winner furnishes a correct statement as to the number of acres upon which said crop from which the exhibit was taken, and the yield of the same.

Arrangements will be made where by the exhibits from the territory in the Northeastern Development Bureau, shall be shown at the fair together. The advantages of this are clearly discernible. It will centralize the exhibits of a portion of the state that wishes especially to attract the attention of the public and to acquaint it with the productive capacity of the region now being exploited. As an advertising feature the value of this plan can hardly be overestimated, and besides the display will be more attractive and more effective than would be the case were the counties to make separate exhibits.

The idea of those who have under taken this Development project is to use all legitimate efforts to so advertise the region as to attract homeseekers. In unity there is strength, and these counties can, acting collectively, make an exhibit at the state fair that will inevitably attract wide attention and be productive of excellent results.

## Sunday Excursions

AT LOW FARES TO CERTAIN POINTS ON THE

## Michigan Central

Good going and returning only on Sunday, date of sale, on regular trains scheduled to reach original starting point on return trip at or prior to midnight of date of sale.

Ask the Agent For Complete Information July 7-4w



## MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

## EXCURSION

Sunday July 10, 1910

(Returning same day)

To

Bay City \$1.40

Saginaw \$1.60

Indian River . . . . . 90c

Tobinabee . . . . . 95c

Cheboygan . . . . . 1.15

Mackinaw City . . . . . 1.35

In addition to above fares tickets will also be sold between all stations where the one-way fare is \$3.00 or less at which this train is scheduled to stop, at one and one-half fare for the round trip, with minimum of twenty-five cents.

Special train leaves at 7:00 A. M. For particulars Consult Ticket Agent.

### Lovells Locals.

Pire.—About 1.30 on Tuesday afternoon of last week, the T. E. Douglas & Co's plant of this place, caught fire and within a short time the entire plant was consumed, also a large quantity of shingles and the blacksmith shop, as there was but little wind, the lumber yards were saved. Willing hands done all they could to save the mill but to no avail, some claim the loss is fully \$12,000; the company have the sympathy of the entire community. In addition to the Douglas & Co. loss three cars of the M. C. R. R. were consumed.

T. E. Douglas camps finished. Mrs. David Chrysler, the head cook, arrived Thursday.

T. W. Ward is having a telephone line put up along and through the Forest farm property. The contract was let Tuesday evening, and Wednesday the "Barb Wire Telegraph Co." of Lovells were on the ground with a few of their men. The line was surveyed by R. S. Houghton, who is acting as construction engineer for the "Barb Wire Telegraph Co." Before noon Thursday the poles were all set from Lovells to Mr. Ward's Mansion. The B. W. T. Co. are pushers, grass went grow under their feet. The construction engineer has set the poles in a straight line. Ed says if a job is worth doing it should be done right.

What is a good motto.

We hear the hum of the moving machine, but would rather hear the patter of the rain long enough to wet the earth.

Mrs. Lozo has a remarkable cat, not only remarkable but industrious, and a law-abiding cat. This cat does not patronize the beef trust, when in want of food, tabby walks down to the river selects a trout, jumps in and out comes cat and trout. One trout was nine in. in length, another eight, legal length and in season. We never heard of this cat hiring men and horses to work on the Sabbath (Remember the Sabbath, so keep it holy.) Nor did we ever hear this cat swear (thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.) If some of the bipeds would obey the laws of God and the state of Michigan as well as this cat does, they would set a better example before the neighbors and their children. A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches.

DAN.

### Prison Conditions Bettered.

One effective result of the suffrage invasion of Holloway jail in England and the constant complaints of the "votes for women" prisoners as to their treatment there, is a new scheme which has just been framed by the home office. In future women prisoners between the ages of 16 and 23 will be separated from hardened criminals and will receive lessons in sewing and dressmaking. A committee of ladies will also assist them to obtain situations when their sentences have been served.

## Painting, Graining, Decorating

Paper Hanging a Specialty

We carry a full line of Samples of Wall Paper that will be shown on request. Estimates furnished on application. Your own material used when desired. Anyone wanting work done will call on or address

O.K. House Painting Co.

E. Stacey, District Manager, Grayling, Mich.

REDUCED FARES

for the round trip to

## Detroit

account

## ELKS CONVENTION

Going July 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14, 1910, returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of July 20, 1910.

For Particulars Consult Agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

ALPENA MARBLE & GRANITE CO.

for prices on

Mounments & Headstones

and all kinds of cemetery work.

ALPENA, MICHIGAN.

## WANTED

by William M. Reeves, Ex-States Attorney of Crawfordville, Indiana, option of 90 days on several sections of wild land. I make trips every 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. Write me at Crawfordville. June 16-2w

### Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford:

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Beaton mentally incompetent.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by a publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

It is Ordered, That the first day of August, A. D. 1910, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at said probate office, he and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate should not be granted.

A true copy. WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

July 7-3w

### Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford:

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Kelley deceased. Frank B. Ives, having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, That the 9th day of August, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, he and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

July 7-3w

### Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford:

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph J. Douglas, deceased. Charles H. Douglas, having filed in said court his petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Emma Charlotte Douglas or some other suitable person. It is Ordered, That the first day of

1878. 1910.

## The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

## Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

## Salling, Hanson Co.

If You Want to See

THE NEW THINGS YOU MUST COME WHERE THEY ARE.

Our Model Shoe Department is justly well known and well liked in all the country round about. It has never been more deserving of the patronage of all people than

Right Now!

Inspection of our thoroughly complete stock of New Spring Footwear is cordially invited. We can please you in STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

### New Spring Dress Goods.

After all has been said that can be said, there remains so much that has been left unsaid that nothing short of an inspection will convey to your understanding the real beauty and worth of these new Dress Fabrics. Now Gingham in all the new Plaid and Checks. New white goods in Dimities and Flaxons. New Dress in all the leading colors. MEN'S SUITS in Blue, Gray and Green in all the new stylish cuts. Call and inspect them and you will be convinced that we are the Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

## A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

## Choice Meats

Fresh or Smoked

Delivered to

Your Kitchen

Phone No. 2

Have you tried our

Home-Smoked Hams?

We sell them whole or sliced.

Yours for the

Asking.

## Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 7

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A \$ following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Dwelling houses and corner store building for sale. L. Fournier. 131f

Let me quote you a price on Royal or Asbestos Roofing, put on. F. R. Decker.

Chas. E. Townsend, candidate for U. S. Senator, will speak on the Court House grounds, tomorrow evening. All turn out.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY

Fine Bathroom Outfit in display window No. 400 Cedar street. F. R. Decker.

The royal treatment of our citizens by the business men of Manistee, in every possible way is fully appreciated.

Ten acres of land containing three houses, on south side for sale cheap for cash. Enquire at this office.

For Sale—Two good cows, one new milk, the other coming in, in about a month. Enquire of Mrs. John Burt.

The Citizens Band were quartered at "The Briny Inn" while at Manistee, the leading hotel in that part of the state.

Harry Connine left Monday morning for Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Mich., where he will take a short course.

Mrs. Marco Taylor and daughter, Emma of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting for a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor. They are always welcome guests here.

Strayed—A bay mare, weighing about 1,200, ran away with harness on. Any information thankfully received. Address Wm. Leonard, Sigbee, Mich.

Chamberlin's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expell poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by all dealers.

For plastering and other mason work and estimates of work in my line, call or address Wm. Fairbotham, Grayling, Mich. 131f.

I have now ready for delivery Beets, Peas and Carrots. All orders promptly attended to. John H. Cook, Phone No. 444.

The Manistee and Northeastern R. R. expect to begin regular scheduled service about the 18th inst. They will erect a Passenger house, Freight depot and round house on Lake street at once, having the grounds now graded and ready for the mechanics.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlin's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism and always affords quick relief. Sold by all dealers.

For samples of fine Ladies' Dress Gowns call on Mrs. L. Brodin. Phone No. 613. At home from 7 a. m. till 1 p. m. June 16-18.

Wanted—160 acres Crawford county land, State full particulars and lowest cash price. Address Geo. Cornelsen, 153 LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Indispensable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

All members of the W. R. C. are requested to be present at the next regular meeting, July 9th, to make arrangements for the summer months, and other important business.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then continue to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by all dealers.

The Bell coffees are always good. If you have not tried the Bell Southern coffee at 25 cents a pound, you have not tested the best coffee for the price. There is done what is possible to do to save its strength and flavor and it is packed in 1 lb. tins cans. Salling Hanson Co.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlin's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Buy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, in Beaver Creek, near the Love school house, Sunday, June 18th, four cows, one black, 5 years old, and one 3 years old with horns, one 3 years old and one 8 years old spotted milvers, 3 fresh and the other will be early in July. Any person finding them and returning or sending news will be paid for their trouble by Wm. Milliken, Roscommon P. O. June 30.

The increase of students at the University of Michigan is so great that no new building has been large enough when completed.

A six year old boy wrote his first composition on water. "Water is good to drink, to bathe in, and to skate on. When I was a little boy, the nurse used to bathe me in water every morning. I have been told that the Indians don't wash themselves once in ten years. I wish I was an Indian."

Of the 90,747 who enlisted from Michigan during the civil war, 14,343 never came back. Of the 76,604 survivors, it is estimated that about 10,000 are still living, though many of that small remnant of a once mighty host of as-fine soldiers as ever shouldered a musket, are aged and feeble, and only about 2,000 were able to attend the recent reunion at Holland.

Miss Florence Countryman is home from Ferris School, where she graduated last week. She will have time for a little rest during the hot weather before she goes to northwest Louisiana, where she has secured a fine position for teaching at Stone-wall on the Red River. Her old school friends here will write in congratulations.

Rev. T. S. Anderson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Bay City preached in the Presbyterian church in this village morning and evening of last Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Anderson is a pleasing and forcible speaker. The practical side of Christian ethics was presented by the speaker with convincing power and persuasive eloquence.

The return trip from Manistee Tuesday night was badly marred by the rowdiness of a few drunken bums, that the train officers or crew had not the decency or courage to suppress, as was their duty. Such fellows should have been confined by themselves in one car, where their filth and profanity could not have constantly shocked and annoyed the otherwise happy party. We are glad that there was no disturbance after the train reached our county. Possibly the presence of our sheriff and deputy had something to do with it, as they then would have jurisdiction regardless of the train crew.

Hon. Charles E. Townsend, Representative in Congress, and candidate for U. S. Senator will be in Grayling tomorrow (Friday) evening to address the citizens of this county. Mr. Townsend will be a welcome visitor to his friends and supporters, as well as to those who do not advocate a change in the senatorship at this time, for he is acknowledged by all as one of the strong men and statesmen of Michigan, a leading orator, a man with the courage of his convictions, opposed to graft and corporate greed, and ready to fight for "Equal rights and a square deal." Every body will be glad to hear him. The house and place will be given out by small bills.

The Presbyterian church and congregation were fortunate last Sabbath in having with them not only the popular pastor of the Presbyterian church of Bay City to speak to them but two others who assisted in the choir service. Mr. Haslet of Sandusky, Ohio sang with fine effect a solo in the morning and one in the evening. He was requested to sing at the evening service "Flee as a bird to your mountain," which he did. That old hymn of rare beauty and pathos is seldom heard with more pleasing expression.

Mr. Walton, our fellow townsman, rendered two cornet solos at these services. Mr. Walton's talent as a musician and a soloist is becoming well known in Grayling. The Presbyterian church is to be congratulated in securing his valuable assistance.

#### M. E. Church.

Sunday, July 10, 1910.

10:30 a. m. public services. Subject "The Source of Power of a Witness." 11:45 a. m. Sunday School. 3:00 p. m. Junior League. 6:30 p. m. Epworth League. Subject "The Christian's Resources." Leader, Miss Blanche Ivey. 7:30 p. m. Public Service. Subject "The End of Christ's Coming." 7:30 p. m. Thursday prayer meeting. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

JAMES IVEY, Pastor.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, July 10, 1910.

Mid week prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. also preparatory service. Preaching and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper 10:30 a. m. Reception of members. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. H. Felling, Supr. No Christian Endeavor Service. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Topic, "Young Men's Questions."

All are cordially invited to attend these services. J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

#### Notice.

Business of importance is to be transacted at the next regular Grange meeting and all members are requested to be present, especially those having fire insurance. Meeting opens at 1 o'clock sharp. MAUD BELMORE, Secretary.

July 6-20

#### The One Drawback.

It would be comparatively easy to establish a universal brotherhood of men if nobody ever found it necessary to try to borrow money.

## A HAPPY UNION

Grayling and Manistee.

Last Sunday, there occurred the union of the above named cities, with strong steel bonds, under the immediate supervision of Mr. S. J. Scott, Roadmaster of the Manistee and North Eastern R. R. Co., who is acknowledged to be one of the best in the United States in handling men and modern appliances of power in the laying of railroad track. A 11 o'clock a. m. he was nearly a mile from the terminal, on Lake street in this village, and before dark the last tie was placed, the last rail laid and the last spike driven.

Recognizing, as we all believed, the great importance to this village, and to the R. R. Company, of this enterprise, at that hour Messrs. R. Hanson, Marlin Hanson and N. Michelson acting as hosts, for the village with president Hum. P. M. Bates, Chas. T. Kerry and a few others whose names are forgotten for the moment—met a special train from Manistee bearing Messrs. Edward Buckley, President; P. R. L. Carl, General Manager; F. A. Mitchell, General Traffic Manager; E. H. O'Neil, Assistant General Superintendent; S. J. Scott, Roadmaster; J. M. Peterson, purchasing Agent; O. L. Larson, Assistant Secretary; W. A. Graves, Cashier; J. J. Hubbell, Chief Engineer; J. LaPoint, Agent at Manistee, and C. F. Kuehl, Auditor, officers of the Manistee and North Eastern R. R. Co., C. H. Mory, Vice President and Manager of the Manistee and Grand Railroad Co. B. C. Sherman, President of the A. H. Lyman Co., wholesale druggists of Manistee with a number of clerks and stenographers of the company first named, and after the party had witnessed the almost automatic track laying, took the entire party to the M. C. Hotel where a dainty but substantial dinner awaited them, for which their appetites had been sharpened by the dusty ride over the new track, which was necessarily slow from the fact that as yet it was not properly ballasted. When the lunch was over Mr. R. Hanson in the concise style of a thorough business man gave them the glad hand of welcome, and reviewed the history of the enterprise and pointed out the advantages expected for all parties on its completion.

President Buckley replied in a most happy vein, and expressed the thanks of all his party for the wholly unexpected, though most welcome courtesy extended to them, and the belief, as outlined by Mr. Hanson, that the venture would prove a grand success for this village, and the intermediate country between here and their city. The autos were again called into service and a hasty drive made to the several manufacturing plants and around the village to give the visitors and idea of our progress and future possibilities, stopping a few moments at the home of Mr. Hanson for refreshments, and a final hand shake before returning to their train for the evening ride home, for the same engine was to be here Monday morning to draw an excursion train, to Manistee, leaving here at 5:15 for

THE FOURTH AT MANISTEE.

The completion of the track on time had been something of a conundrum on account of not receiving rails and material as anticipated, so that many were undecided as to whether or not they would arrange to go there or elsewhere. They did not know that Mr. Scott with his one arm was a whirlwind, and would make good, to be ready for the train on time, and at the hour one hundred and seventy of our citizens entered the comfortable coaches, though they had to climb out of the sand, as no buildings or platforms had been even begun. They picked up enough more passengers on the road so that when they arrived at the River Street depot over five hundred passengers alighted and followed the "Best band in Northern Michigan" down the main street of the city, where were already thousands who had arrived from every direction on earlier trains. Though three or four other bands were present, the entire assembly remained almost entranced while our "Citizen's Band" treated them to several numbers, and were cheered to the echo.

The time, until after dinner was passed in meeting old acquaintances and forming new ones, when the fun began and the entire programme as published in the bills was finely and fairly carried out. The Grayling Band being given the place of honor in leading the monster procession of over a mile in length through the main thoroughfares of the place where they were greeted with cheering and waving the unanimous judgement of being first.

The athletic games, while probably not so exciting as the mix up of the Johnson and Jeffries brutes in west, were certainly more elevating and thoroughly enjoyed. A ride to the Lake of two hours, on the E. M. Steamer was taken by several hundred who had seldom, if ever had such an opportunity, and the excellent street car service was taxed to its limit, by those who desired to visit the Beach, and others who rested in riding the opposite way, through the fine residence districts of the city, and up the river where many millions of lumber were piled, awaiting shipment.

The perfectly paved streets of the city of the old "Salt and Sawdust Town" were a revelation, and are probably the finest in the state. We shall have more to say concerning our "Western Suburb" in future issues.

## Hammocks

### Quality Assured

### Values Unsurpassed

Call and let us show you our splendid stock. Prices, 65 cents and up.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store

Michigan Central New York Central

## Michigan Central New York Central

Niagara Falls Route

### Low Round-trip Fares

NEW YORK, \$29.70

BOSTON, \$29.80

Similarly low fares to all Eastern Summer Resorts, including Thousand Island, Saratoga, The Adirondacks, Canadian Resorts, White Mountains, Poland Springs and entire Atlantic Coast.

Liberal stop-over privileges and option of boat trip between Detroit and Buffalo and on Hudson River between Albany and New York. Tickets on sale daily to September 30, returning within 30 days. For particulars consult Ticket Agents.

### Michigan Central.

July 7-3w

and will show the many advantages which must accrue from the union, especially relating western trade and transportation.

A happy but tired party arrived home just after daylight Tuesday morning having been allowed by the courtesy of the R. R. management to postpone their start four hours that they might witness the fine pyrotechnic display.

#### Napoleon's Grip

was the unconquerable, never-say-die kind, the kind that you need most when you have a bad cold, cough or lung disease. Suppose troches, cough syrups, cod liver oil or doctors have all failed, don't lose heart or hope. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Satisfaction is guaranteed when used for any throat or lung trouble. It has saved thousands of hopeless sufferers. It masters stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, la grippe, croup, asthma, hay fever and whooping cough and is the most safe and certain remedy for all bronchial affections. One \$1.00. Trial bottle free at A. M. Lewis & Co.

#### Communication.

Grayling, Mich., July 3, 1910.

The worst forest fire ever experienced in this vicinity was on Friday the 1st of July, when the fire came over the hills from the north west at the rate of ten miles an hour, before a fierce gale from the north west destroyed everything in its track. The only available force was Elmer Funck and Arthur Ostrander, but a thousand men could have done no more, as the heat and smoke was so intense as to make it impossible to approach it; then continued across sections 24, 25 and 35. At this writing it has crossed the town line at the south east corner of section 35, and is moving rapidly toward Pere Cheney. The casualties so far is the school house on section 23 and, out buildings together with the property of the grange and C. C. E. A stored therein, two vacant buildings on section 4, in Beaver Creek, 150 rods of fence belonging to W. M. James, on section 34, one horse barn belonging to Arthur Ostrander, and one house belonging to E. Ostrander, and two log buildings on section 26.

The damage to young timber would be hard to estimate; pasture is nearly all burned over, and crops unprotected; the work of reconstruction has commenced.

No one is suffering or likely to be if some of our experts who control forest fires so nicely (on paper) could have been there it would have been an object lesson not so soon to be forgotten. P. O.

#### Those Pies of Boyhood.

How delicious were the pies of boyhood. No pies (or ever taste so good, what's changed? the pie? No. Its you. You've lost the strong, healthy stomach, the vigorous liver, the active kidneys. The regular bowels of boyhood. Your digestion is poor and you bloat the food. What's needed? A complete toning up by Electric Bitters of all organs of digestion—Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels—try them. They'll restore your boyhood appetite and appreciation of food and satisfy your body with good health, strength and vigor. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

There is Nothing Experimental About my Optical Examinations.

### EACH EYE

Is examined separately and fitted with the lenses it requires. This is one advantage that I give over Ready-made Glasses which are made to sell and not to correct errors of vision. Don't be reckless with your eyes. They certainly deserve the best care that can be had.

I TELL YOU HOW TO CARE FOR THEM.

C. J. Hathaway  
JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST  
GRAYLING, MICH.

A. J. CHARRON  
DEALER IN  
OSBORN'S

FARM MACHINERY

Mowers  
Binders  
Hay Rakes

Disk Harrows etc. Repairs for all implements always on hand. Give me a call. I can satisfy you in prices and quality of goods and terms. I also handle the Empire Cream Separators and Cook's Gasoline Engines.

A. J. Charron  
Frederic, Mich.

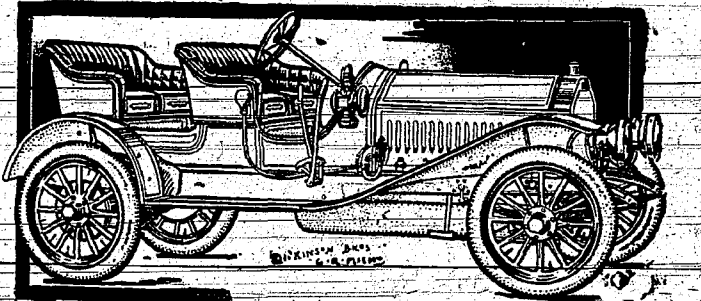
Watch this  
S=P=A=C=E  
for New Ad.

## Grayling Mercantile Company

NEW YORK AND PARIS STYLES.

"Peoples Outfitters."

## OLSON'S Automobile Line!



MACHINES FOR SALE OR RENT.

Call at Central Drug Store  
or Auto Barn.

## Remember!

Phelps offers for sale only the best in

## Berries and Fruits

## STRAWBERRIES

for caning in a few days.

LEAVE ME YOUR ORDER.

## S. S. Phelps.

### Household Goods for sale!

One Birds Eye Maple Bed Room Suit, Bedstead and Bed Springs, on Wash Boiler, Pictures, Chairs and Tables, Comodes, Rocking Chairs, Barber's Sideboard, one-inch Block and Line, Heating and Cook Stoves, Dishes and Tinware, Wash Tubs, Wringer and Board, Oil Stove, etc. Enquire of James Foreman. 21-4

### For Sale.

The SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 3, Town 26 N 3 W, about two miles from Grayling. For particulars call on P. Aebli, Grayling, Mich. Price \$200.00 cash. 23-4

Which is Entirely Different, it is true, as the Richmond Virginian says, that no man is a hero to his stenographer, but often he becomes her husband—Charleston News and Courier.

## PATENTS

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DESIGNS  
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents and Free Office sent on request. Send for it now. Special notice without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVANCE office.



With all his faults, a fly doesn't bother me as much as does a mosquito.

They are fighting in Nicaragua, but why they are fighting no one seems to know.

Blondes are becoming fewer, according to statistics. So many are "letting it go back dark," nowadays.

The individual census cards make a pile 16 miles high. And the man higher up presumably is the top card.

A liberal supply of sentimentalism is good for a man; it keeps him from brooding over his non-performances.

A St. Louis man chewed up a \$5 bill with a sandwich. At that it was about as cheap as a piece of meat of corresponding size.

Massachusetts woman wants a divorce because her husband keeps a live lobster in the house. Well, what's she been keeping?

And now a Beloit professor will tramp in the African wilds. How does he know those cannibals will be able to discriminate between a professor and a missionary?

A Chicago surgeon has discovered how to graft new extremities on the bodies of his patients. Science should, in this way, be able to assemble a man superior to the natural article.

A man who started to cure by fasting one of the ills that flesh is heir to has made the discovery that it cured all ailments in his case. Having become defunct he is free from all disease, even the fever called living.

Because Chinese immigrants have been detained on Angel Island, the Chinese residents have boycotted American goods. Just what their reasoning is, is difficult to understand. Evidently, however, they are trying to meet boycott with boycott.

The thrifty Dutch also are buying large amounts of American bonds and other securities for permanent and safe investment. The Netherlands are a canny folk, and when they make a purchase of this kind it is pretty strong testimony to the excellence of the bargain.

That Culabra cut is one of the great difficulties in constructing the Panama canal. Latest reports show that a vast mass of stone and mud has dropped into the excavated channel, involving a whole lot of extra work. But this is one of the contingencies that had to be considered and American pluck and perseverance will carry the job through in the face of all obstacles.

Physicians have succeeded in making the stethoscope and telephone so sensitive that the heart beats of a patient in London were distinctly transmitted to a seismologist on the Isle of Wight. It is expected that this will be of great use in enabling physicians to keep in more sensitive touch with their patients at all hours.

The new battleship South Carolina has returned to Norfolk after a trip at sea for target practice with a new record with big guns, having made sixteen bullet holes in sixteen shots with the twelve-inch weapons. With a score like that to their credit the jacks of the South Carolina must come pretty close to the championship for good shooting.

The ex-Shah of Persia appears to have turned for himself at least the problem of what to do with deposed monarchs. He is studying medicine and hopes soon to become a practicing physician. And that is a much more honorable and commendable proceeding than dwelling apart in sullen idleness or plotting revolutions against his country. Some other ex-shahs might imitate his example with much credit to themselves.

Of course it is guesswork as yet, and no one will know the actual population of the United States until the decennial federal enumeration now in progress shall be completed. But word comes from Washington that census officials, basing their opinion on what has been learned thus far, believe that the total for the country will be not far from 100,000,000, which will surpass most estimates made previously.

A Chicago judge bars wife beaters from citizenship. He might also bar them up away from the rest of the world.

Here's a man complaining because his car won't start with his best friend. Friend, perhaps, was just trying to prove it.

When there are a few more flying machines the commuter who works in France and lives in England will have a living chance.

It is early in the year for crop estimates to have much significance except as to winter wheat. The government's May 1 report of a winter wheat condition represented by 82.1 shows a slight improvement since a month ago, when the figure was 80.8. The new winter cultivation is 2.5 per cent more of that which contributed to wheat harvest of 1909.

The encouraging statistics, after the usual exaggerated pronouncements of the farmers, caused by the

## NEW RURAL HIGH SCHOOL DECISION

Patrons and Pupils Interested in Legal Opinion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SPEAKS

Interprets New Law Regarding Free Tuition Given Students and Furnishes First Opinion as to What These High Schools Are.

Lausling.—Attorney General Kuhn has handed down some opinions in regard to the new tuition law in the rural school districts which goes into effect this year. The opinions are of general public interest, not only to the school officers and directors, but also to the patrons.

The annual school meeting is held in all the school districts on Monday evening, July 10. At this meeting the districts must vote the tuition to be paid during the year. All children who have passed the eighth grade examination and have a diploma or who have completed the work and receive a certificate from the teacher may have their tuition paid to a high school by the district in which they reside. If there are over 100 pupils in the district the school may be graded. A grade school cannot be compelled to pay the tuition. The attorney general holds that a district once organized under the graded school law remains a graded school district no matter how the census list falls. If it seems best for the district to return to the primary organization they would take action specified in section 4751 of the school laws of 1909. Until such action is taken the school is a graded school district and is therefore a high school, and cannot be compelled to pay the tuition of its pupils to other high schools.

The law does not define a high school and for the purposes of the free tuition law it has been necessary for the department of public instruction to make a ruling on the term.

The department holds that a high school is a regular graded school district organized under graded school law with five members of the census list, 100 or more children on the census list and during more than eight grades of work.

The question has also been asked in regard to what money will be used to pay the tuition. If the money is ordered raised on July 10 it cannot be collected until tax time in December. The attorney general says if there is any money in the general school funds at the beginning of the school year the board may use this to pay tuition if the tuition is to be paid from voted tax. Of course if there is any surplus primary money on hand they can use that for paying the tuition.

The law says that the district "may" also pay the transportation of the students, but it does not say "must" pay it. This matter is optional to a vote at the annual school meeting.

Michigan Pensions.—The following Michigan pensions have been granted: Arthur E. Briggs, \$14; William A. Goodrich, \$15; Mary H. Hais, \$12; Edward Henrywood, \$15; Isabella Jackson, \$12; Hannah M. Johnson, \$12; Samuel P. Lockwood, \$15; Jacob H. Miller, \$15; Albert D. Morgan, \$12 (special act); August Pfeiffer, \$12 (special act); Edwin M. Richards, \$20; Gladings L. Richardson, \$20; John Shindler, \$20; Wallace K. Spencer, \$15; Fane E. Whedon, \$17; Peter Yoximer, \$15; Alonzo D. Austin, \$15; Peter F. Bradley, \$20; Herbert P. Delano, \$12 (special act); Eliza Jane DeWitt, \$12; Reuben H. Foster, \$12; Charles K. Hendryx, \$15; Robert W. Lee, \$12 (special act); Horace Rockwell, \$15; James LeRoy, \$15; Jeddie E. Rabidoux, \$12 (special act); Charles Simmons, \$12; Wallace Skutt, \$15; Sarah Struble, \$12; Oliver C. Swarthout, \$17; Richard W. Tufts, \$15; Anna V. Van Valkenburgh, \$12; Robert Walker, \$20; James H. Brimmer, \$15; George M. Chandler, \$15; Fred W. Conley, \$12; John Conrad, \$12; John W. Ford, \$17; Sophie M. Guard, \$25 (special act); Henry C. Helms, \$12; James H. Maxwell, \$15; Thomas Murray, \$20; James O'Connell, \$15; Edgar M. Parks, \$2; Allen D. Pease, \$15; Edmund Pratt, \$15; Henry F. G. Schmidt, \$20; Esther C. Shafer, \$12; Mary Stevens, \$12; Charles G. Valentine, \$15; Thomas VanBuren, \$15; Harrison C. Williams, \$15; James Woolley, \$15.

Examinations for Postmasters.—Civil service examination will be held July 30 for four postmaster positions, as follows: Kirkland, Mich.; Prudenville, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Lyon Manor, held at Roscon.

Fire Insurance Cost Lower.—Despite an increased loss ratio in fire insurance business in Michigan during 1909 there has been a decrease in the cost of insurance, according to the report of Insurance Commissioner Barry. "The loss ratio for the year shows an increase over the previous year of 81.340 per cent," he states. "The average rate of premium per \$100 of insurance written was \$1.15, the lowest in thirty years. As compared with 1908 this average shows a decrease of seven cents per \$100 insurance written."

Dr. Bessey Succeeded Prof. Beal.—Dr. Ernest Bessey of the Louisiana State university has been named as successor to Dr. William J. Beal, who retired from the Michigan Agricultural college after having been engaged as professor of botany for the last 40 years. The new professor received several degrees from the University of Nebraska and also was a student of a university in Germany. He served, too, in the United States department of agriculture, and held other responsible positions in the government service.

Supreme Court Admits New Lawyers.—One hundred and seventy-five graduates of the law department at the University of Michigan were presented to the supreme court to be admitted to the bar. Justice McAlvay, in a brief address to the class said he believed in the democracy of education as the hope of the nation. He urged the young men to always keep in mind the benefits they had secured from the university and reminded them that work, patience and honor are requisites of a successful career at the bar.

State Chemists to Protect Children.—Desiring to reduce the mortality rate among infants the state dairy and food commissioner has sent out 18 inspectors, whose duty will be to inspect dairies and the supply of milk in many of the larger cities. The workers are under the supervision of State Chemist Robinson. The work will be handled more along the lines of education than an effort of enforcement. July and August are the months in which the crusade will be fought.

## WARDEN WOULD CUT DOWN PAROLEES

Lansing.—"It is my opinion, and statistics prove it to be true, that the state board of pardons would perform a better service to the state if it recommended fewer paroles for prisoners who are non-residents of Michigan at the time of their arrest and conviction," says Acting Warden John C. Wenger of Jackson penitentiary.

"The records show the greatest percentage of those who violate their paroles and cause us trouble and the state expense in capturing them and bringing them back are men who were not residents of this commonwealth at the time they were sentenced here.

"It is my experience that such prisoners seldom make good. They are birds of passage who commit a crime here on their way to some other state, and as soon as they are released their first thought is to beat the prison. They run away the first opportunity they get, and then it is up to the prison authorities to find them.

"During the past five years 564 prisoners have been released on parole from the prison in Jackson, of which number 158 have violated it in some way or other. Mr. Wenger's statistics show that 56 of them did so by failing to report.

"The second greatest cause of violation of paroles is the use of intoxicating liquors. The paroled prisoner leaves the institution promising not to drink a drop of alcoholic beverages and understands that if he is caught doing so he will be brought back to prison to serve out the remainder of his sentence. Nearly every man who comes to prison is addicted to the use of liquor."

State Bankers Elect Officers.—When the Michigan State Bankers' association arrived at Pairy Sound, Ont., on its annual outing it had a new set of officers. The election had been held on the steamer City of St. Ignace, on the way from Fort Huron, and resulted in the choice of the following: President, Emory W. Clark, First National bank, Detroit; first vice-president, C. J. Monroe, South Haven; second vice-president, B. F. Davis, Lansing; treasurer, Leon P. Tjos, Traverse City; attorney, Hal H. Smith, Detroit; secretary, Mrs. H. M. Brown, Detroit; members of executive council, J. M. C. Smith, Charlotte; W. H. Acker, Richmond; J. W. O'Brien, Grand Haven; W. F. Gallagher, Owosso; F. E. Beaul, Port Huron; and C. Verschure, Holland; vice president for Michigan of American Bankers' association, F. P. Browne, Bay City; member executive council American Bankers' association, Emory W. Clark, Detroit.

Officers of the G. A. R.—The Michigan department of the Grand Army at its annual encampment in Holland, chose the following new officers: Department commander, Samuel J. Lawrence, of Wayne county; senior vice-commander, Andrew Ward, Holland; junior vice-commander, George J. Nash, Marquette; medical director, Dr. W. W. Root, Mason, chaplain, Rev. W. Putnam, Lansing.

Delegates at large to the national encampment, William G. Gage, Saginaw; alternate, James Armstrong, Saginaw.

Private C. Wyckoff will continue as adjutant of the department. Quartermaster W. D. Bostwick is succeeded by E. K. Starkweather of Northville.

Question on Nomination of Judges.—How three circuit judges shall be nominated this fall to stand for the election required by law is a question that is perplexing the state legal department. Judge Collingwood of Lansing, planning a marriage with a widow of a deceased judge appointed to fill vacancies and all provisions that an election shall be held this fall in those circuits. The primary law provides, however, that circuit judges shall be nominated in March, 1911, and elected in April, and makes no provision for nominations this year for that office. It is presumed that the convention system will govern, but the point has not been determined.

New Corporations.—Points Auto Bargues Cottage association, Point Auto Bargues, \$10,000; Sibley Motor Car company, Detroit, increased from \$80,000 to \$120,000; Twin Falls Land company, Norway, \$50,000; The Northern Mineral Land & Iron company, Ontonagon, \$25,000; River Raisin Paper company, Monroe, \$100,000; Huron Creamery company, Port Austin, \$20,000; D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, increased from \$60,000 to \$100,000; Huron Furnace company, Detroit, increased from \$60,000 to \$100,000.

Detroit Meads State Pharmacy Board.—At a regular meeting of the Michigan board of pharmacy held at St. Ignace, near Port Huron, the following officers were elected: President, William H. DeBeauvoir, Detroit; secretary, Ed. D. Rogers of Port Huron; treasurer, Thomas J. Campbell of Port Huron. Other members of the board are: R. Collins of Owosso and John L. Muir of Grand Rapids. There were 92 persons in attendance at the meeting.

Lost Eye Making Fireworks.—Bloomfield, N. J. Frank Christian, 80 years old, tried to manufacture home-made fireworks in a shed in the rear of his home here. In an explosion which resulted, both his eyes were blown out and he was otherwise terribly burned. He will die.

Dixie Population Grows.—Washington.—That the census of 1910 will show the southern states, including Missouri and Oklahoma, to have made a gain in population of 21 per cent since 1900, is the estimate given out by the Southern Commercial congress.

No Increase on Burlington.—Chicago.—A report that the Burlington road is contemplating an increase in the pay of its unorganized employees was emphatically denied by President Miller Thursday.

Warship Hit by Lightning.—Norfolk, Va.—During a severe electric storm Tuesday night lightning struck the wireless mast on the battleship Delaware, the only American dreadnaught completely wrecking it and causing injuries to at least one member of her crew who was knocked down a hatchway.

Grandson of Deposed King Dead.—London.—The Duke of Alencon, grandson of King Louis-Philippe, who was deposed in the revolution of 1848, died here Wednesday.

## SISTER'S BASHFUL BEAU DOESN'T CALL AS OFTEN SINCE THE HAMMOCK SEASON OPENED



## SENATOR J. W. DANIEL DEAD

OLDEST DEMOCRAT IN SENATE DIES AT LYNCHBURG. Has Third Paralytic Stroke, but Cause of Death Was Cerebral Hemorrhage.

Lynchburg, Va. — John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, died at the Lynchburg sanitarium Wednesday night, his death being due to a recurrence of paralysis. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage.

This was Senator Daniel's third paralytic stroke. He suffered the first fall while in Philadelphia and the second in Daytona, Fla., during the winter, having gone to Florida to recuperate. He had not been in Washington for several months. Senator Daniel was sixty-seven years old.

With Senator Daniel were his wife and his son, Edward M. Daniel, and his daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, whose husband, also dead, is Senator Daniel's law partner.

The death of Senator John Warfield Daniel removes the oldest of the Democratic senators in point of service. Of the entire list he was the only one who could be said to belong to the old regime. And, as he was the oldest in service, he was one of the most conspicuous in popular favor.

New Orleans.—Samuel Douglas McEnery, United States senator from Louisiana, suddenly expired at his home here Tuesday from an attack of acute indigestion.

The senator arrived here Monday from Washington. He was seventy-three years old, and death was superinduced by old age.

The senator is survived by his wife, who was before marriage Miss Elizabeth Phillips of Monroe, La.; his daughter, Mrs. Warren B. Parker, and his two sons, Charles P. McEnery and Dr. Douglas W. McEnery of Washington.

In all probability Gov. Jared Y. Sanders will be chosen by the Louisiana legislature, now in session, as Senator McEnery's successor. It is thought that the leading figures in state politics have figured upon the aged senator's passing for some time, but it was not anticipated exactly at this juncture.

## DEMANDS MILLION DAMAGES

Ida Von Claussen Files Suit Against Roosevelt and Others Charging Slander and Conspiracy. New York.—Ida Von Claussen, once the wife of Dr. William Francis Homan, whose coming to America to see Theodore Roosevelt and other notables was announced from Paris a few weeks ago, appeared in the county house Tuesday with a complaint which she insisted on filing in the county clerk's office.

Her complaint charges Theodore Roosevelt, Robert Bacon, ambassador to France; Charles Graves, minister to Sweden; and Mrs. Alice Wright G. Graves, his wife, with slander and conspiracy. She declares that through the machinations of these distinguished persons she was deprived of royal marriage with Prince Eugene of Sweden as the bridegroom. Wherefore she demands \$1,000,000 damages.

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## MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Lansing.—An ante-Fourth of July celebration resulted in the destruction by fire of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hilton, at 1124 Alder street, and the cremation of their four-year-old son, Arthur. While Mrs. Hilton was in the yard swarming bees, Arthur proceeded to play with matches and fireworks on the floor near a can of gasoline borrowed from a neighbor but a few minutes before. The gasoline was ignited by the fireworks and exploded, enveloping the child in flames, and the small wooden structure was on fire inside when the blaze was discovered by the unfortunate mother, who made unsuccessful attempts to rescue her child. The house was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Hilton, who have a large family of children and are in poor circumstances. They both work at common labor. Their financial loss is estimated at \$600.

Grand Rapids.—At a conference between the officials of the street railway company and a special committee of the council, an agreement was reached in a controversy of long standing. Hereafter the company will pay half of the salaries of all crossing policemen, carry policemen, firemen, detectives and officials of the board of health and board of public works free. These items, which totaled \$4,850 last year, were conceded by the company, providing the city agreed to pay the other half of the crossing policemen's salaries. This amounts to \$5,000 per year.

Battle Creek.—Completing their sessions here, the Michigan Red Men chose Lansing as the place for the next biennial meeting and elected officers as follows: Charles E. Clippert, St. Charles, great sachem; W. A. Van Norman, Port Huron; great senior sagamore, Charles A. Lebeck, Battle Creek; great junior sagamore, John H. Feyer, Detroit; great chief of records, A. V. Dornellen, Grand Rapids; great keeper of wampum, and P. H. Eleveld, Grand Rapids, great representative to the United States council.

Day City.—Henry Busking, aged thirty, thought to be of Port Huron, was found dead in a drifting rowboat on Saginaw bay, near Wemona, beach, having committed suicide by shooting himself. He was a commercial traveler and left a letter addressed to Otto Young & Co. of Chicago. The letter to Chicago inclosed a letter to Mrs. Louise Franks, the dead man's sister, saying that he had \$4,000 in Port Wayne banks, of which she could make better use than he.

Hillsdale.—Falling victim to the smooth story of one giving his name as Emory Morris, T. C. Parkhurst, Livestockman, and Will Madden, farmer, are victims of a horse thief who saddled upon them a stolen horse and carriage taken from the livery of H. E. Crockett of Clyde, O. Mr. Crockett and Sheriff Houck of Clyde came to Hillsdale and established claim to the horse.

Lansing.—In an endeavor to decrease the rate of infant mortality in the state during July and August, the state dairy and food commission is placing 16 chemists in the field who will make tests of the milk delivered in several of the larger cities of the state and will also inspect the dairies from which the milk comes.

Lansing.—At a conference between the state board of auditors and the board of trustees for the home for the feeble-minded at Lapeer, the state per capita for inmates for that institution was placed at 35 cents.

Calumet.—Twenty-year-old Matt Melichuck died as the result of injuries received when his father drove his day over the boy's body. The accident took place at Copper City.

Kalamazoo.—Allen H. Phillips, aged eighty-nine years and a resident of this county for over half a century, died. Phillips ran the first line kiosk ever established in this part of the state.

Mt. Clemens.—Waiving examination before Justice B. V. Nunnally, Dr. W. Stewart was bound over to the circuit court for trial on a charge of practicing medicine without a license. Stewart appeared without counsel and filed a petition signed by 24 leading physicians asking that the prosecution of him cease on condition that he stop practicing until legally qualified.

Owosso.—B. W. Brewer, a farmer south of Owosso, captured the largest crane ever seen in the neighborhood. It measures six feet in height and seven feet four inches from tip to tip of its wings.

Mt. Clemens.—Another proposition for the Elks' home is made by the owners of the Fisher farm on the outskirts of Mt. Clemens. They offer to the Business Men's association a 25-acre tract of land on the Clinton river, with a graceful slope to the stream and frontage on the Gratiot road. The price asked is \$25,000, but the proprietors offer to subscribe \$10,000 toward a fund for its purchase. The site is much better than the one offered for the T. B. M. A. home, being larger and more pleasantly located.

Ypsilanti.—The fifth annual convention of the Michigan Loyal Temperance Legion will be held in Ypsilanti July 5, 6 and 7. William P. Ferguson of Chicago will give the convention address. Other attractions of the convention will be Miss Pansy Andrews, one of the most talented students of the Boston Conservatory of Music; DeWitt M. Fryer, president of the Ohio L. T. G., and a gold medal contest Wednesday evening.

Coldwater.—The twenty-second annual reunion of the Branch county Soldiers and Sailors' association occurred here and was largely attended. Bault Ste. Marie—Adolph Hightstone, member of the firm of Hightstone, Lewis & Co., general merchants, and president of the village council of Detroit, at the mouth of St. Mary's river, dropped dead of heart failure on his way to his office. Detour practically was governed by the old Sunday "blue laws" under his regime.

Saginaw.—Adolph O. Heller has commenced suit against the Saginaw & Flint railway for \$15,000 for alleged damages. Mr. Heller was one of the passengers hurt in the rear-end collision last April, near Bridgeport, being thrown out of a window.

Curtiss May Fly Across Lake.—Chicago.—Glenn H. Curtiss, famous aviator and inventor of aeroplanes, while in Chicago said he might be one of the contestants for the Walter Darlington prize of \$5,000 for the first successful flight across Lake Michigan from Chicago during the aviation meet July 2, 3 and 4.

University Gets \$500,000.—Burlington, Vt.—It was announced Thursday that pledges amounting to \$400,000 for the endowment fund of the University of Vermont necessary to secure the \$100,000 offered by the Rockefeller fund managers have been secured.

Forest Fires Burn Station.—Calumet, Mich.—Forest fires Thursday destroyed the Copper Range railroad station at Elm River, Houghton county. Fires are raging all through the upper peninsula.

Hyde Denied New Trial.—Kansas City, Mo.—Dr. B. C. Hyde, convicted May 26 of poisoning Col. Thomas H. Swope, the millionaire philanthropist, was Wednesday denied a new trial by Judge Ralph S. Lathaw in the criminal court here.

Congressman Booked Is Robbed.—St. Joseph, Mo.—Congressman Charles E. Booker of the Fourth Missouri district was robbed here Tuesday on board a train, and he couldn't even negotiate a ham sandwich at the Union depot lunch counter.

## UNDEFEATED CHAMPION OF THE NORTHWEST

T. A. Ireland, Rifle Shot, of Colfax, Wash., Tells a Story.

Mr. Ireland is the holder of four world records and has yet to lose his first match—says he. "Kidney trouble" so affected my vision as to interfere with my shooting. I became so nervous I could hardly hold a gun. There was severe pain in my back and head terribly disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after I had doctored and taken nearly every remedy imaginable without relief. I will give further details of my case to anyone enclosing stamp.

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

KIND TO KIDS.



Clara—He's a kind-hearted automoblist, isn't he? Clarence—Expectably so. I never knew him to run over even a child unless he was in a hurry.

Try This, This Summer. The very next time you're hot, tired or thirsty, step up to a soda fountain and get a glass of Coca-Cola. It will cool you off, relieve your bodily and mental fatigue and quench your thirst fully. At soda fountains or carbonated in bottles—so everywhere. Delicious, refreshing and wholesome. Send to the Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga., for their free booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola." Tells what Coca-Cola is and why it's so delicious, refreshing and thirst-quenching. And send a stamp for the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910—contains the famous poem "Casey At The Bat," records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities.

Get After the Flies. With the warm days flies multiply amazingly. Now is the time to attack them and prevent the breeding of millions from the few hundreds that already exist. Perhaps the most effective method of destroying flies is by burning pyrethrum in weak rooms. This stuns the flies and they can be swept up and burned. Flies are dangerous carriers of disease and an enemy of humankind. Do your part toward keeping down the pest and improving the health of your community.

The Luggage Question. Delancey Nicoll, lawyer, is always a well-dressed man, and abominates a slovenly appearance. At the Union club he said of a week-end one day: "He has come on to New York for a week and I don't believe he has brought a stitch of luggage with him. Here Mr. Nicoll smiled.

"Unless, indeed," he added, "he's stowed something in the large bags he carries in the knees of his trousers."

Wrong Angle. "There's a bright side to every thing." "A bright side? Bah!" "Well, there is."

Do you mean to tell me, doctor, that there is a bright side to my having had my leg amputated?" "Indeed, there is; and if you could put yourself in my place you could really see it."

Some people would accomplish a lot more if they didn't waste so much time telling others what they are going to do.

## A "Corner" In Comfort

For those who know the pleasure and satisfaction there is in a glass of

## ICED POSTUM

Make it as usual, dark and rich—boil it thoroughly to bring out the distinctive flavour and food value.

Cool with cracked ice, and add sugar and lemon; also a little cream if desired.

Postum is really a food-drink with the nutritive elements of the field grains. Ice it, and you have a pleasant, safe, cooling drink for summer days—an agreeable surprise for those who have never tried it.

## There's a Reason for POSTUM

Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.



## WELCOMING COLONEL ROOSEVELT HOME



ROOSEVELT SPEAKING TO THE CROWD

### PARADE OF THE ROUGH RIDERS

**N**EW YORK.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has retired to his home at Oyster Bay and has asked to be allowed to rest, for his welcome by the nation was so strenuous that even the vigorous ex-president was tired. However, he enjoyed the affair, every minute of it, and no part of it more than the opportunity to meet his old comrades in arms, the Rough Riders.

Mr. Roosevelt proposes to devote himself to literary work and social duties for a time and resolutely refuses to make any public statements at present concerning political affairs. Despite this he already has had private conferences with several men in public life on whose judgment he relies, and it may not be long before he is induced to say something.

The most favorable for corn in the history of the county. Some of the farmers went to thinking. The grub increased in numbers. The corn crop kept on growing less and less, until the bushels to the acre was as big a yield as that rich bottom would return, and the crows had not been permitted to get another foothold in the region, either.

Then the thinking farmers made up their minds that the reason the crows had put in such a large and sudden appearance a few years before was that they had simply followed the wake of the grubs and had come to the corn colony. It grew smaller and smaller year by year, until only a few wild and straggling flocks put in an appearance.

During all this time the yield of corn an acre had gradually decreased and the crop was credited with being the principal cause of the loss. The grub was still at work, but the farmers had no idea that they were not able to handle it. But the first season the crows failed to appear the yield of corn was smaller than it had ever been, and the season was one of

## COAX CROWS BACK

### Farmers Drive Birds Away and Grubs Destroy Corn.

Black Fellows Finally Induced to Return and Trouble Disappears—Agriculturists Now See Old Time Green Fields.

South Haven, Mich.—There is one region where the crows, generally considered a pest, is not only a welcome visitor but was actually coaxed and begged to return there, after having been driven away by years of merciless persecution. That spot is the southeast portion of Van Buren county, Michigan.

Years ago there had never been many crows in this vicinity, but one season about that time they began to arrive in countless numbers. They occupied every piece of woods for miles around, and it was estimated that the colony contained not fewer than 500,000 of what the farmers supposed were winged marauders.

It is rich land out there, and sixty bushels of corn to the acre was not too much to expect as an average yield. Naturally, everybody believed that this great army of crows had heard of that garden spot, and had marched upon it to devastate the newly planted fields, and leave ruin and famine in their wake, so men, women and children organized in a systematic campaign against the black destroyers. They were hunted in their roosts, they were trapped, they were poisoned, and they were even pursued by fire.

The farmers soon noticed another new visitor that season—a grub that

## Telephone is Boon to King

Trunk Line Given to George V. With-out Delay, No Matter Who Must Walk—Obey Rules.

London.—What would not one give to have just a little of the privileges enjoyed by King George in the use of the telephone? King George no doubt thinks the telephone is the greatest boon under the sun. To him it must be a source of the greatest comfort and enjoyment, as much as to the ordinary Londoner it is the most agonizing nerve wrecker he finds in

the course of a day's business. One does not like to say anything disrespectful about King George, but at the same time the king may at times be the cause of profanity on the part of a disappointed subject. When the king requires to speak, the trunk line he has the right to claim priority of service over all who may be waiting to use the same line.

To let you understand what this means, usually a person requiring to use a trunk line, unless he is very fortunate, has to wait at least half an hour before other callers who have requisitioned the line have finished their business, for each caller is given the line in turn.

While three minutes is the time allowed for a call, except when the king is using it, his majesty has the privilege of talking without any time limit. As a matter of fact, however, the king, who had occasion recently to use the trunk lines rather frequently, rarely or never exceeds the time limit. His majesty knows how a telephone should be used, and is careful to observe rules laid down to expedite the traffic.

His majesty speaks rather slowly and distinctly, but not loudly, so that his listener never has to ask him to repeat a word. It is the experience at the trunk exchange that the royal calls are very quickly cleared.

The Value of Silence. By keeping quiet a man can frequently get credit for knowing a lot of things that have never entered into his philosophy.

## Big Girls Scatter Kisses

Washington.—Big girls kiss more than little ones. They kiss babies, teachers, each other—and sometimes poodles and good-looking boys. There is no method or motive in the big girl's kiss—except sometimes, when a certain one is concerned.

They kiss promiscuously, indiscriminately, recklessly, but seldom lovingly. The big girl's kiss is like the boarding-house prune, always present, but seldom taken seriously. These facts are proven by statistics prepared here in connection with the organization of an anti-osculatory campaign.

At its next meeting the board of education will take up the matter of breeding disease as an effort is likely to be made by the school officials not only to place a ban upon it in the schools, but also to discourage

the habit in homes of the children and elsewhere. The statistics show the small girls do not kiss so frequently as their elders.

The club organized recently, known as the World's Health Organization, the motto of which is "kiss-not," is gaining hundreds of recruits. School children becoming members of the club pledge themselves not to kiss any one or permit themselves to be kissed. They wear buttons bearing the motto, "Kiss-not."

Fat Juror Fills Two Seats. Pittsburgh.—Juror N. J. Huffman is having a most uncomfortable session in the criminal court. Huffman weighs 435 pounds, and has great difficulty stowing himself in the jury box.

He has to sit on two chairs placed side by side. The jury box gate is so narrow he scarcely can squeeze through.

## WINE, WOMEN AND WAGES

By Rev. M. A. Matthews, D. D.  
Pastor of First Presbyterian Church  
Seattle, Wash.

In calling to your attention the perplexing problems included in the title of this sermon, you are, no doubt, willing to admit that it is impossible to give an exhaustive review of the underlying conditions and causes. If we are successful in making you think, arrive at a conclusion and form a resolution, the sermon has accomplished its purpose. In fact, it is not the purpose of a sermon to relieve the audience of mental exercise. Its best work has been done when it creates an appetite for Bible study, investigation and honest thought; when it provokes the auditors to think and forces them to arrive at logical, sane, spiritual conclusions.

The work of this pulpit has always been done along that line. It does not try to inject hypodermic doses of encyclopaedia into the audience. It leaves that work to superficial, alleged students. If in this sermon you can do your Christian duty, every one will be satisfied.

Wine, women and wages have been, since the catastrophe in the Garden of Eden, very obstreperous subjects. No man pretends to know everything about them. In fact, one of them is very elusive, and perhaps will never be fully understood until she reaches Paradise regained. The more elusive the subject the more fascinating the study and the more exciting the pursuit of knowledge.

These three problems are ever with us, and will remain with us, and will continue to be serious problems until the end of the ages. Many ridiculous, foolish and harmful solutions remain unsolved. One is prone to think and believe the time has arrived for serious, sane, righteous efforts to be made at remedying the conditions now confronting us.

The harmful effects of intoxicating beverages have been apparent to students for the last 5,000 years. Drunkenness is a crime against God, against man, against society, against the home, church and child. There is no excuse for it. There is no logical reason to sustain it. It has been tried and condemned before every bar of justice, before public opinion and by every thinking man who has ever lived or who now lives.

Drunkenness means ease. If the man who makes a beast of himself were the only one involved we might become cold hearted and cruel enough to say: "Let him drink himself to death, go to the dogs, and be devoured by the vultures." The man who makes a beast of himself, who destroys his life by strong drink, and who wallows in the gutter, perhaps, deserves no more consideration. However, he is not the only one involved. His family are to be considered, his children are to be pitied, society is to be protected, and posterity is to be prevented from inheriting his habits and tendencies and diseases.

Many remedies have been tried for drunkenness. The man who comes into this world cursed by heredity, with a tendency to drink, is to be pitied. He ought to have every effort made in his behalf that could possibly prevent him from following his inclinations to the drunkard's grave and to the drunkard's cell. It is impossible for a man who dies a drunkard to be saved. No drunkard who dies a drunkard can inherit the kingdom of God or receive the blessings, joys and citizenship of heaven. There are no drunkards in heaven. In order for a drunkard to be saved he must turn from his evil ways, give up his life of sin, accept Jesus Christ as his personal Savior, be regenerated by the Holy Spirit, and then he can be saved in this life and from himself, his appetites and his passions.

The man who deliberately contracts the habit of drunkenness deserves physical punishment, ostracism, and the infliction of every pain that will make him conscious of the wrong he is perpetrating against his family and society. There are men who deliberately get drunk because they love the effect, or because they desire to do certain things which they believe will be excused on account of drunkenness.

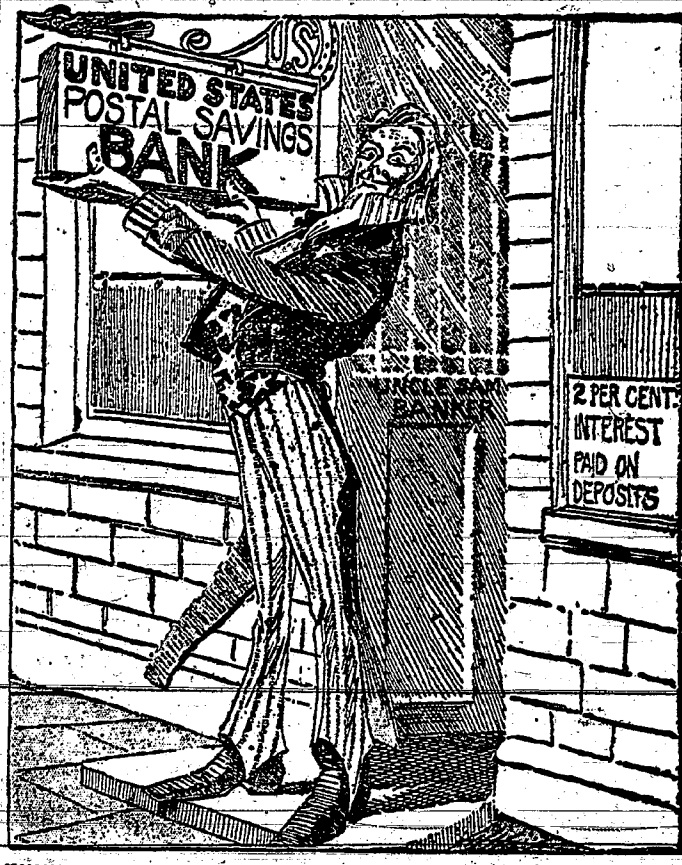
The whipping post would perhaps be an effective remedy for premeditated, deliberate drunkenness. The man who disregards his family and shows contempt for society by deliberately getting drunk ought to be stripped to the waist, tied to a public whipping post, and given 39 lashes on his naked back as a warning for six months. If that remedy were applied, some of your "contemptuous drunkards" who are destroying their families, dissipating their property, insulting society, and damning young men would be immediately and effectually cured.

The idea of a man getting drunk, going home and insulting his family, abusing his little, helpless wife, terrorizing and cursing his little children, is repugnant to every thought. His poor, helpless wife and little children seem to be without remedy at the hands of your courts, because justice is administered by man, paid by men who seem to be afraid to punish a genteel rascal. The whipping post ought to be established for wife beaters, professional drunks and men who disregard their duties to their families, their children and society.

Remember that I said I was deeply interested in and sorry for the man who is born a drunkard, and by inheritance was cursed with an appetite for fermented wine. Such a man, if he becomes a drunkard, ought to be tried for insanity and confined in an asylum for life. The man who is insane, and his condition is almost identical with certain forms of incurable insanity. Then, for the man you say is a helpless drunk, the asylum doors ought to swing open, and his family and society be relieved by putting him in the asylum and keeping him there for life.

They need no other remedy whose kind of life is living with pearls of love and thought forlorn.

## NEW BUSINESS VENTURE



## PEOPLE KNOW TAFT AS MEASURE OF ECONOMY

### MUCKRAKERS' USELESS EFFORT TO DISCREDIT HIM.

Latest Attempt in Connection With the Ballinger Case, Is Ludicrous—The Facts Stated From a Disinterested Standpoint.

The latest attempt to discredit the president of the United States is perhaps the lowest which has yet been ventured by his enemies or by the muckrakers whose only object is to make money by selling slander and defamation of character. It is a story told by a stenographer in the interior department, for what inducements is not definitely known, about the preparation of a statement of the Glavis case—which seems to have been adopted by President Taft—as the groundwork upon which he based his letter to Ballinger, acquitting him and authorizing the dismissal of Glavis.

Taking the Kerby story as it stands, the charge made has easily boiled down to an assertion that the president was given a draft of a letter which he might have adopted as his own; had he so desired, and sent to Ballinger, and that he did, in fact, make it the basis of his letter, differently worded. It is like saying that a judge took a carefully prepared brief submitted by a lawyer, looked it over, considered it a week or so, and then adopted its views as substantially his own.

There is nothing mysterious or suspicious about such a transaction. It is the kind that takes place constantly among men busy with large affairs. It adds nothing of importance to the Ballinger case.

As for that grave matter, the position of the country—of every honest man and decent newspaper—is still that the truth, the whole truth and the truth only, must be brought to light and made the basis of the popular and official verdict. It is relatively unimportant who may be hurt or benefited, or what the political consequences may be. Truth, right and justice are the vital factors in the case. Nothing else should count.

The New Commerce Court. There will be general approval, we believe, of the action of the house at Washington in amending the administration railroad bill in respect to the manner of appointing the proposed Interstate commerce court.

The measure as presented by Mr. Taft's cabinet provided for the appointment by the president of five members of the court with power to pass upon appeals from the decisions of the interstate commerce commission. The house amendment provides that the president shall have power to appoint five additional circuit judges and that the justices of the supreme court shall select from all the circuit judges of the country five who shall make up the personnel of the commerce court.

The first natural and desirable result of this amendment will be to remove the commerce court from politics and make it what the country wants it to be, a judicial body on the selection of which is not made on account of political service or political prominence of its members. The amendment unquestionably strengthens the bill.

President Has Done Well. It has been the president's steady purpose and desire that the chief plagues of the platform on which he was elected should be realized in law. In this he has succeeded, in spite of many difficulties, especially, perhaps, the conflict in his party precipitated by his own assistance in Senator Aldrich's scheme of disciplining the insurgents; and the result is that this session of congress adjourns with a body of constructive legislation to its credit that a few weeks ago seemed altogether out of reach.

Arbitration Our Early Idea. The Monroe doctrine has often been spoken of as the foundation of our foreign relations. Perhaps it is entitled to that distinction if we go far back of the actual text of the doctrine to Hamilton's first admirations of it. But Mr. Knox seemed undoubtedly that the principle of international arbitration was one of the very first established in our diplomacy, which we may add that American diplomacy was the first to establish that principle in modern times.

### President Taft Wise in Asking Congressional Sanction for Employment of Experts.

The president asked Chairman Tawney to secure the insertion in the sundry civil appropriation bill of an item for the employment of business experts to overhaul the operations of the executive departments. Secretary MacVeagh, upon assuming charge of the treasury, enlisted the aid of several Chicago business experts, who served without compensation, and as a result of their efforts in one section of the department considerable economies were effected. This led the president to believe that the extension of that inquiry might be equally valuable.

There have been other attempts to overhaul the departments, notably the Keap commission, named upon the suggestion of President Roosevelt. That commission, however, consisted of officials and it saved somewhat of the blind attempting to lead the blind, although some good was accomplished. The introduction of business methods by experts unaffiliated by experience in political service may accomplish more. The experience of the secretary of the treasury suggests that it might be worth while and the economic security by the postoffice department indicate another probably profitable field for their researches.

Deserves Support of Voters. Attorney General Wickersham, speaking from his own knowledge of the splendid leadership of President Taft, and of the faithful and earnest efforts of the national administration to restrain monopolies and to preserve the people's rights, draws the unavoidable inference that it is the duty of all Republicans to fall in line behind the president and to support him in his conscientious and indefatigable labors. This is the right course not only because it is for the interest of the people, but because the Republican party in this way alone maintains the standing which has come to it as a national factor from taking the lead in regulating corporations and in suppressing excesses. This is a case where emphatically in union there is strength, and union should be effected on a practical basis, which is by keeping all the forces of the party together behind the one man who is in a position to accomplish something that is really effective. The Republicans in congress may well take the hint, so that their party control may not be dissipated by the chasing of rainbows.

Tariff Properly Revised. The nation as a whole is coming to the realization that there has been a revision of the tariff downward. Congressman McCall, quoted by Mr. Sherman, declares it is the greatest cut made at any time since Washington signed the first tariff bill. The advantage on the side of the defenders of the bill is: First they have the facts with regard to its good points; and secondly they admit, as the president admits, that some improvements can yet be made. They are working against the barnstormers, who are weak in two ways. They are not informed on the bill itself, and they are not big enough to admit its good points.

The People are coming to see, also, that the Taft administration has made good in every way.

The Financing of Peace. Financing peace rather than war, then, is Mr. Knox's central thought—a better way than even was laid in any endeavor to bring arbitration to the point where war was shut out; when the strong nations shall help the weak and when corporate righteousness shall compel unrighteousness to disappear. Mr. Knox is not expectant that all these things will be realized, as such an outcome would witness the millennium; but he predicts that in some sense and degree they will be brought about.

It has been difficult for most persons to remember in the case of President Taft that the real test of a man's worth is not what he says so much as what he does; and that he may be given to occasional output of incoherent speech and yet be in all essentials a man of rock-ribbed fidelity, resolution and force of character.

No one is upholding the tariff law as perfect. But the falsehoods about it are being exposed, and the effect is likely to be disastrous to the tractor.

## MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD



The Rooster—What! You're my long-lost brother? Get out!  
The Duck—Sure I am! Don't you remember when I tried to teach you to swim and you were afraid of the water?

## BOY TORTURED BY ECZEMA

"When my boy was six years old, he suffered terribly with eczema. He could neither sit still nor lie quietly in bed, for the itching was dreadful. He would scratch himself by scratching with his nails and that only made them worse. A doctor treated him and we tried almost everything, but the eczema seemed to spread. It started in a small place on the lower extremities and spread for two years until it very nearly covered the back part of his leg to the knee.

"Finally I got Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills and gave them according to directions. I used them in the morning and that evening before I put my boy to bed, I used them again and the improvement even in those few hours was surprising. The inflammation seemed to be so much less. I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, the same of the Pills and the Soap and my boy was cured. My son is now in his seventeenth year and he has never had a return of the eczema.

"I took care of a friend's child that had eczema on its face and limbs and I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They acted on the child just as they did on my son and it has never returned. I would recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone. Mrs. A. J. Cochran, 1833 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 20, 1909."

A Teacher in the Making. She was a popular young normal student, who had been to a party the night before, and as a consequence, was "not prepared" in the geography class.

The woman instructor, true to her method of drawing upon the general knowledge of a student rather than to permit a failure, after eliciting two or three inconsequential "stabs" from her late-but-faded disciple, asked for the products of China.

The victim brightened. "Tea," she asserted, preparing to sit down. "Yes, and what else?" encouraged the instructor.

The young woman smiled with sweet hopefulness. "Now you can mention others, I am sure. Just think about it." "Tea," drawled the flute-like voice of the pretty girl, "and, pucker her forehead with an intellectual tour de force, and 'laundry work'—Youth's Companion.

For the Dog's Sake. "Where are you going for your summer vacation this year?" asked Mrs. Gotrox. "O dear, I've not made up my mind yet," sighed Mrs. Rich wearily. "I want to find some quiet, restful spot, where my dear little French poodle can get plenty of fresh air."

Important to Mothers. Example—carefully every bottle of CASTORIA is safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of J. C. Winslow.

In New York. Up-to-date Gladys—is it really such an improper play? Up-to-date Dorris—Oh, it isn't just or to see, but it's all right for us girls. —Puck.

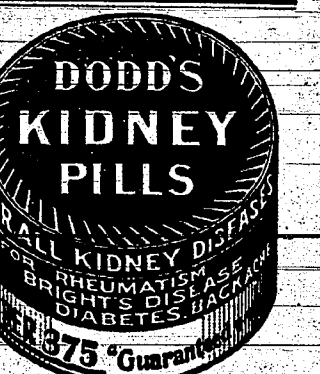
A rich man's children seem to think it is up to them to make a noise in the world.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays the pain, cures colic, and cures all the little ills of infancy. Each bottle is the price we pay for knowledge.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure constipation, indigestion, the cause of many diseases. One box cures all you can do for the disease. Buy to-day.

Lowering the gas makes the world brighter to lovers.

Lowering the gas makes the world brighter to lovers.



## KIRO CURES

St. Vitas Dance, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Send 20 cents for 4 ounce bottle. KIRO REMEDY CO., 257 Deane St., Phila., Pa.

KNOWN SINCE 1876 AS RELIABLE. PLANTEN'S BLACK CAPSULES. SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. SUGGESTION: WHEN YOU BUY, BE SURE YOU GET THE REAL THING.



# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Haskins never did care for Selmore anyway. At first he had disliked the fellow mildly on general principles, but later he hated Selmore cordially, for a specific reason. Alice Clark was the reason.

When Selmore first saw Alice Clark and fell a victim Alice was in Haskins' car. Though he did not realize it, Haskins had grown to consider her as belonging to his car quite as much as he did himself. He had glowed with a little proprietary pride when he detected the gleam of interest and admiration in Selmore's eyes, but he was not prepared for what followed.

Selmore had stopped by the car, and after being introduced, had cheerfully asked for a lift to his destination, and got it, occupying the entire time of transit in conversing with Alice quite as though Haskins were a hired chauffeur.

A week later, when Haskins called on Alice and found Selmore there, he learned through the conversation that Selmore had accidentally met her in a candy shop and had promptly asked to call. And he kept on calling.

Haskins tried to convince himself that had it been any one else—on earth that Selmore should not have cared. It was simply, he told himself, because he disliked Selmore so. Alice certainly had a right to have as many callers as she chose, inasmuch as she was not engaged to him. It was the first time the idea of being engaged to Alice had presented itself to him, and he thought about it a great deal after that, mainly because Selmore persisted in interfering so with his established routine.

He was especially upset one evening when, having made an engagement over the telephone to take Alice to Selmore, he called, only to find that Selmore had just arrived.

Out of politeness he asked Selmore to come along, and to his rage Selmore brazenly accepted. Haskins had quite counted on that ride as a pleasant one for it was a springlike evening. The way was to have been a spin over the boulevard, supper at some quiet place and other home in the moonlight—and who could tell what might happen? Now, here was Selmore, fastened on him for the whole evening.

He tried to make himself believe that Alice had looked a trifle disappointed when Selmore accepted, yet he bitterly felt it could not be so, for Selmore was looking especially handsome in his new spring suit.

The ride progressed in an electric silence on Haskins' part and with fluent conversation on Selmore's. They had the spin and the supper, which was as in Haskins' mouth. Then they started home. On a downtown street corner the machine wheezed and stopped. Haskins took malicious delight in making Selmore descend and help him back off the car tracks. Then he investigated irritably, for accidents were alien to his car.

As he delved amid the machinery Selmore sat aloft amiably talking to Alice. When at last Haskins had to crawl under the machine and lie flat on his back while he pounded the mechanism he knew how anarchists feel.

"Here, Haskins," Selmore called down mildly, "can't you fix it? I should think you'd know your own car better."

"It's getting terribly late," said Alice.

As Haskins plodded away to a telephone he seethed with hatred of Selmore. After wrestling with the phone and finding he could get no help, Haskins phoned his home garage and then went back to the two in his car.

"You're sending a tow after me," he said. "You two can just catch the last suburban train if you hurry. It will relieve my mind if you'll take it, so that I'll know Miss Clark will get safely home."

"Splendid idea!" agreed Selmore, and leaped out. He reached up a helping hand to the girl in the back seat.

Maybe she had had too much of Selmore, maybe she felt sorry for Haskins, maybe—

At any rate she never moved. She regarded Selmore coolly.

"I am not going to desert the car and let Mr. Haskins wait here all alone till goodness knows when!" she said, distinctly. "You hurry along and catch the train. Mr. Selmore, I shall wait and be towed in with Mr. Haskins!"

So Selmore had to go. As Haskins watched him vanish around the corner he was conscious of a great joy percolating throughout his system. He climbed out of the driver's seat and in beside Alice.

"Thank the fates!" he breathed. "Now maybe while we're waiting I can have a chance to say a few things to you that I've been waiting to say!"

Left it to the Boys.

Cheering for ancient Greeks, who never had bald heads, or ought never to have had them, the boy students of Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware made a bonfire of their hats the other night, dancing around the fire they never failed to impart the hair of their heads again. The girl students, however, refused to join in the dance. Here they saw their hats

## Mrs. Golightly's Lesson

"Now, dear, I'll teach you how to play chess," said Mr. Golightly, as he settled himself for the evening. "Get the board and men, and you may bring my pipe, too."

"It's so nice of you to be willing to show me—"

"Of course, my dear, you know it is a man's game—it really takes brain to play a good game of chess. I hope you can master it enough to make a game interesting to me some time."

"Yes, dear," answered his wife, meekly.

"Now, Mrs. Golightly, you can't play chess with the board at an angle of 45 degrees."

"Degrees of what?"

"Fahrenheit. Get a higher chair and put your mind on the game."

"I like this rocker; it's comfortable."

"It's against all rules of chess to keep jiggling—"

"I'll put a book on my lap. I've been studying the rules, but I didn't see anything about jiggling."

Here the book slipped and the board was only saved by the quick action of Mr. Golightly.

"If you think this a 'shoot-the-chutes' you are mistaken," he said, severely. "My idea is to teach you chess—if possible."

"I'll get a higher chair," she said, assuming the expression of an early Christian martyr. "I learned how to set the men out of the book, only I want to play with the white ones, 'cause I've been practicing with them."

"What has the color to do with the game? Now I move—so."

Perfect silence for a few minutes.

"It's your move, dear," said Mrs. Golightly.

"Don't. I know it. A man has to stop to think; he doesn't play any old thing. This isn't give away."

"Then why do you put your castle where I can take it?"

"Because I was trying to show you the game, and I have to talk so much—"

"I thought you said it required silence."

"It does, unless you are playing with a woman." Here Golightly started to take one of her men.

"Oh, wait, I haven't taken my fingers off yet. I don't think I'll move it there. I'll move it here and check your king."

"Very nice, only you can't jump across the board that way. Check to your queen."

"Too bad. I must take your queen. I guess you didn't see my bishop. Do you want me to take it back?"

"I don't play the baby act. If I hadn't been talking to you I should not have moved there."

Mrs. Golightly swept the queen from the board, and left two men in jeopardy.

"Ahem! I was watching your side."

"I should think you'd watch your own side. I don't see your move."

"Yes, it is."

"No, you moved, and I took your queen and then you—"

"Don't get excited. Keep your temper—if you can. You make more fuss than you would buying a new bonnet," snarled Mr. Golightly.

"I think I am playing well enough to beat you just the same."

"Certainly when I have to work for you both. You may be able to beat a donkey."

"That's what I said," grinned Mrs. Golightly. "Oh," she shrieked, plunging through an unguarded space, "I'm going to take your king."

"Put that man down," yelled Golightly. "You can't take a king. You don't understand the first rudiments of the game—after all my teaching."

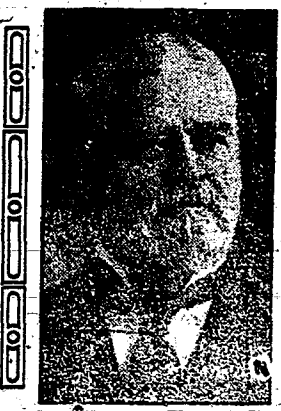
"But he is so he can't move."

"That would be checkmate—only I can move here."

"No, you can't. My man guards that."

"Well, if you can't play, a simple game of chess without yelling like a Comanche."

"What's a Comanche? Anyway, you can't move."



SENATOR J. C. BURROWS.

Born North East, Pa. Jan. 5, 1837. Taught school and read law at 17. Settled at Richmond, Kalamazoo county, 1855.

Captain in Seventieth Michigan, 1862-64, being in the battle of South Mountain, Frederickburg, Antietam, and many others.

1866-68. Prosecuting Attorney Kalamazoo county.

1872, first elected to congress, served nine terms in the lower house.

1895, first elected senator.

A patriotic soldier, an ardent Republican, an able statesman, a hard party worker, he has grown gray serving his country and his party.



WILLIAM M. SMITH.

Among the candidates for attorney general in the Republican party, the earliest announcement came from William M. Smith of St. Johns, who has been prominent in state politics for a number of years.

He was a presidential elector in 1904 and is a member of the Republican state central committee from the Eighth congressional district.

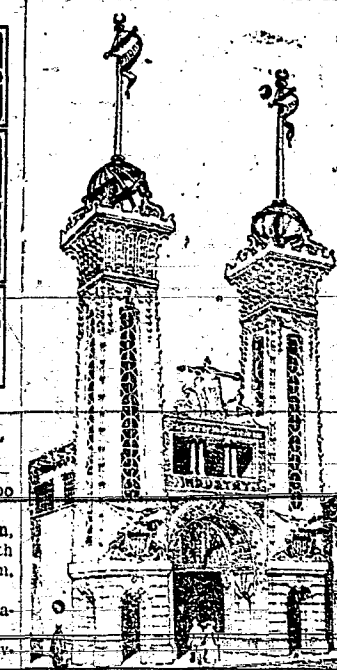
As one of the younger men of the party he stands for progressive energy in the handling of public questions. His position was well stated when, as chairman of the Republican convention, he spoke in favor of the cleaning out in the party of predicted a loss of power.

He is a candidate for United States senator in a self-made man, there ever was one. He was a farmer boy. His parents were very poor and he had to educate himself. He made good as a school teacher and fitted himself while teaching to practice law. He became a member of one of Jackson's leading law firms and was one of the state's attorneys in the celebrated state tax cases. He has always been active in politics, having been register of deeds of Jackson county five terms. He was a delegate to the national convention in 1888, and presided as chairman of the state convention in 1900. In 1902 he was elected to congress and is now serving his fourth term. He soon became a national figure as the sponsor for President Roosevelt's proposed rate bill and was recognized as the friend and advisor of the president. He was chosen by Taft to introduce the railroad bill in the present congress and has been widely quoted as an expert on such legislation. He has been instrumental in the passage of much of the constructive legislation enacted while he has been a member of congress, and no Republican member not on the congressional committee has secured the passage of more private pension bills. He will make a thorough canvass of the state on a progressive platform.

Remarkable Day of Weddings.

In this age of "records," the statistics of the weddings solemnized on a recent Sunday in Vienna deserve to be registered. No fewer than 1,000 couples were married, and 220 marriages were celebrated in the 76 parish churches of the capital.

In two churches the total was 70 each, and in many others the number surpassed 50. In order to prevent the unusual demand for their services from interfering with the regular celebration of mass, the clergy disposed of the candidates for wedlock in batches of ten and twenty at a time.



EXPOSITION AT DETROIT.

The wheels of the great Industrial Exposition at Detroit will be set in motion by President Taft on June 20. The Board of Commerce arranged for this when the President was in Detroit Jun 3rd.

This exhibition of home products will be one of the largest displays of the kind ever held, including an automobile show, a pool fair, a machinery display, a furniture exhibit, an electrical show and interesting exhibits in other lines. The occasion will be a rare opportunity to see "what makes Detroit and what Detroit makes."

Among the many special features will be exhibits of the public schools, the Y. M. C. A., and the Public Library. Two great buildings have been prepared for the display of the city's products. One is the Wayne Pavilion, Detroit's largest hall, and the other an exposition building erected for the purpose and adjoining the pavilion.

The new building is one of the largest ever erected for exhibition purposes and is completely equipped.

On the river front a spacious garden will be a charming and unique feature, enhanced by floral decorations and brilliant electric illuminations. Two concert bands will give afternoon and evening musical programs, playing simultaneously in different parts of the Exposition grounds.

Many special features, exhibits by the public schools, Y. M. C. A., and Public Library will give interest, and the Exposition, June 20th to July 6th, seems likely to mark a most important fortnight in the city's history.

These "contemporary ancestors," as President Taft has called the mountaineers of the Cumberland, live in an almost inconceivable isolation, says a writer in the Atlantic. A few of them have never seen "you side" the cove in which they were born. Close to the unproductive soil they live, hard by their own firesides they hold, and they speak as their grandfathers spoke when they came out of England. A mountain child and I were climbing a steep path together when a snake darted out across our way. The boy threw a stone at it, and the ugly creature flattened its head and putted out its throat until the brownish skin looked mottled. "Love, his right hand," said the boy. "Richard Grant White tells us that a hundred years ago 'hit' was a form of the pronoun still often heard throughout Appalachian America, so far as I know, this very pronoun is obsolete. The young mountaineer, returned from college in the low country, will carefully silence that, but in unguarded moments it comes to his lips. And why not? Happily his forefathers left England before that asperate, with others, was drowned in the clang of Bow Bells."

Smiles and Suffers.

Her dearest friend sighed softly. "And you are not worried about your husband?"

"Of course I'm horribly worried."

"You know how he attracts other women?"

"Yes, yes."

"Some of your best friends, too?"

"I know, I know."

"And what are you going to do about it?"

"What can I do? If he wasn't considered attractive I'd feel hurt. If no woman except myself ever looked upon him admiringly I'd know I had drawn a matrimonial lemon. And while it drives me wild to see those women smile upon him, it would be maddening if they coldly passed him by. I want him to be admired—and I hate it, too. So what can I do but smile and suffer?"

Precepts of Jefferson.

"Do not sit up late at night; study and work in the daytime. Rise early and go to bed early. Avoid novel reading and cultivate the companionship of good books. Never tell a lie or stoop to a mean act. Be kind to every living creature. Speak no evil of any one. Be good, adore God, be loyal to friends and love your country better than yourself. Take hold of things by the smooth handle; avoid disputes; do not turn pleasant conversation into heated argument. Too much speaking is not best. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. Never spend your money before you have it. Never buy what you do not need because it is cheap. Pride costs more than hunger, thirst and cold. We never repent of having eaten too little. Never borrow trouble."

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One of the Oldest of Books.

"The Ring of Pope Xystus," the little book of aphorisms which was popular in the early church, has now been translated into English for the first time by the distinguished scholar, Prof. F. C. Conybeare.

The interesting feature of this old book, which was known in 250 A. D., is the modern spirit of the man who first compiled it. He seems to have been, according to the Spectator, "a man of wide experience, as devout as he is humorous, as many-sided as he is single minded, almost a Quaker in his attitude on nonresistance and his repulsion to the 'furious rage of property—a man without much natural reverence for those in high places and with perhaps an overweening respect for scholarship."

Strikingly Original.

John H. Raftery, now of Helena, Mont., was star reporter on a Chicago paper when the last national encampment of the G. A. R. was held in that city, says the Saturday Evening Post. "Raftery," said the city editor, "I want you to do a column introduction for the big parade story to day. It will be a corking parade, but do try to get away from the old stereotyped boys-in-blue, fast-thinning ranks, faded-battle-flags stuff. Give us something lively and new. Get a new angle on it and have your copy in at six."

Raftery went out. He took a long look at the parade. He saw that most of the veterans wore new shoes and he came back and wrote his column, which began: "Heaven's how their feet hurt!"

## ACCIDENT THAT MEANT RUIN

Simple Overturning of an Inkpot Resulted in the Bankruptcy of Great Firm.

The mere motion of a hand ruined Cobbett & Co., one of the largest and wealthiest of English engineering firms. They and an American firm had tendered bids for the building of the great Kaura bridge for the Russian government.

Jacob Cobbett, who was the brains and center of the business, spent six months in designing and contracting and had all his plans ready. His bid was accepted and material was bought in enormous quantities. A time limit had been set for both commencement and finish, and Cobbett was perfecting his plans and making sure of the smallest details, with all the formulas spread out on the table before him when he stretched out his hand, overturned an inkpot and drowned the most important of the papers in a black sea.

Cobbett had a poor memory. In a fever of anxiety he tried to reconstruct his plans from stray notes. It was impossible, and he called on the Russian government for more time. Time was refused and Russia repudiated the contract on the ground of delay, as the agreement allowed.

Cobbett could not get his work done in time, and the Yankee firm, which now advanced a cheaper tender, was set and dated plans, set the job.

The loss drove Cobbett & Co. to bankruptcy, and the great Kaura bridge in Russia is American built.

These "contemporary ancestors," as President Taft has called the mountaineers of the Cumberland, live in an almost inconceivable isolation, says a writer in the Atlantic. A few of them have never seen "you side" the cove in which they were born. Close to the unproductive soil they live, hard by their own firesides they hold, and they speak as their grandfathers spoke when they came out of England. A mountain child and I were climbing a steep path together when a snake darted out across our way. The boy threw a stone at it, and the ugly creature flattened its head and putted out its throat until the brownish skin looked mottled. "Love, his right hand," said the boy. "Richard Grant White tells us that a hundred years ago 'hit' was a form of the pronoun still often heard throughout Appalachian America, so far as I know, this very pronoun is obsolete. The young mountaineer, returned from college in the low country, will carefully silence that, but in unguarded moments it comes to his lips. And why not? Happily his forefathers left England before that asperate, with others, was drowned in the clang of Bow Bells."

Smiles and Suffers.

Her dearest friend sighed softly. "And you are not worried about your husband?"

"Of course I'm horribly worried."

"You know how he attracts other women?"

"Yes, yes."

"Some of your best friends, too?"

"I know, I know."

"And what are you going to do about it?"

"What can I do? If he wasn't considered attractive I'd feel hurt. If no woman except myself ever looked upon him admiringly I'd know I had drawn a matrimonial lemon. And while it drives me wild to see those women smile upon him, it would be maddening if they coldly passed him by. I want him to be admired—and I hate it, too. So what can I do but smile and suffer?"

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## "WHEN OUR SHIP COMES IN"

A Phrase That Is Common to More Lands Than Ours.

"I was born in New England," said Mr. Yankinton, "and not born rich. We were not what you call poor folks. We were comfortable, but we depended upon labor for our support, and while we did live comfortably we did not have many luxuries. Those we were going to have, as we used to say, when our ship came in, to which coming we always looked forward cheerfully and hopefully."

"The other day, walking past a toy store which had many pretty things displayed in its window, I encountered a mother and her little daughter, a little girl of maybe eight. They were comfortably and nicely dressed people, but they were not rich, their means, I should say, were about like my own, and though their speech was in clear, good English their accent showed that they came from some foreign land."

"There's what I would like to have," said the small girl as they passed, looking up at something in the toy store window; and looking up at the object that the little girl had indicated and then looking down at her, the mother said smilingly:

"Wait till the ship comes in."

"It interested me greatly to hear this said that by a person from another country, for somehow this phrase—familiar to me as it has been to me, had always seemed to me peculiar to my own land and region, and at first it did surprise me. But then, to be sure, human hopes and aspirations are the same in all lands, and though around the world they may be voiced in many tongues there are many sayings that we may think peculiar to us, that really are ancient and common, and of those expressing a hope that is universal, 'when our ship comes in,' is one."

Had Not Quite Understood.

Fond Mother Brought to Realize That Child's Mind Was Not Yet Fully Developed.

"The average child is a veritable barbarian," said the psychologist professor, "and until its mind is sufficiently developed to comprehend the deeper meanings of religion, it remains a little Pagan."

Young Mrs. Windson smiled politely, but with a my-child-is-not-as-other-children-are expression she said:

"That may be true in many instances, but I do wish you could hear my little Lols say her prayers. She is so earnest that I believe she fully understands all I've tried to tell her."

It was the professor's turn to look politely incredulous.

"I'll call her in and let her answer for herself," she added, somewhat nettled by his indifference.

In response to her summons, a small girl entered the room.

"Darling," said the mother fondly, "tell Professor Brindley to whom you say your little prayers."

Lols looked up with an expression of angelic sweetness.

"To the bed," she answered briefly. Applinco's.

Drink That Goes to the Spirit.

On the subject of life-giving drinks, his experiences of thirty on the road to Kharthum and the ways of quenching it, left the late George Steevens in no doubt. He pronounced unhesitatingly for the "Abu Hamed"—gin, vermouth, angostura, lime juice, and soda—especially soda. Steevens' description of the effects reaches the climax of lyrical enthusiasm: "This is to drink, indeed. . . . It spreads blessedly through body and spirit—not swirling through, like the Athara, but irrigating, like the Nile. It is so in the sand, substance in the wind, life in death. Your sap runs again, your biltong muscles take an elasticity, your mummy bones toughen. Your self has sprung up alive, and you almost think you know how it feels to rise from the dead."

Curing Cramp in the Leg.

Many persons are greatly troubled with cramp in the legs. It comes on suddenly and generally while in bed. There is nothing easier than to make the spasm let go its hold, and it can be accomplished without sending for a doctor.

When I have a patient who is subject to cramp I always advise him to provide himself with a good strong cord. A long garter will do if nothing else is handy. When the cramp comes on take the cord, wind it around the leg over the place that is cramped and take an end in each hand and give it a sharp pull. Instantly the cramp will let up and the sufferer can go to bed assured it will not come on again that night. From the Family Doctor.

The Mean Thing.

The Suffragette (smilingly)—Won't you do something to help our good cause along, Mr. Goodcraft?

Mr. Goodcraft—I'd like very much to do one thing for you, but I fear it's impossible.

The Suffragette—Tut tut! Nothing's impossible—what would you like to do for me?

Mr. Goodcraft—Endow a few cells in your favorite prisons!

Public Be.

First Passenger—But, good gracious, why didn't the train stop here? It is supposed to.

Porter—Yes, ma'am, but the engine driver has quarreled with the station master. Please Move.

## TOLD OF "JIMMY" WHISTLER

Eccentric Artist Had His Own Way of Doing Things; and His Friends Submitted.

Whistler was extremely frugal and abstemious. He ate and drank most moderately of the plainest fare. He liked dainty dishes and a rare old wine, but had a horror of the "groggling board" at huge set feasts and formal banquets. He could cook quite decently himself, and sometimes made an omelette or scrambled eggs, but these culinary feats I never saw performed. His famous Sunday lunches were always late in being served, outrageously delayed without apparent cause. It was no uncommon thing for us to wait an hour, or even two, for the eggs, fish, cutlets, and a sweet dish, of which the meal consisted. A bottle of very ordinary white wine was our only drink. The whole thing was, in fact, an "arrangement"—just a color scheme in yellow to match his "blue-and-white" old porcelain and his blue-and-yellow dining room.

His furniture was limited to the barest necessities, and frequently too few of those. Indeed some will made what he called his "standing joke" about poor Jimmy's dearth of seats; and once I heard Dick (Cornely) Grain say, when shaking hands before a Sunday luncheon, "Ah, Jimmy! Glad to see you playing to such a full house!" glaring around the studio with his large protruding eyes in search of something to sit on.

"What do you mean?" said Whistler. "Standing room only," replied the actor—From an article in the Metropolitan Magazine.

DANGER IN POLICE METHODS

Hypnotism and the "Third Degree" Seem Hardly Compatible With Justice.

No competent exponent of hypnotism today believes that a person is inevitably obliged to execute all hypnotic commands given him. And while some still cling to the idea that hypnotic crises are possible, the consensus of scientific opinion is that no person who would not in his normal state perpetrate the crime suggested would perpetrate it if hypnotized.

It is equally certain, though, that under hypnotic influence people are liable to accuse themselves of crimes they have not committed. This is a real danger which ought to be carefully guarded against in courts of justice. There is reason to believe that many "police confessions" extorted from accused persons by the processes of the so-called "third degree" and afterward found to be untrue are made in a hypnotic state. The persistent questioning of the prisoner by the police, their pitiless insistence that "he is guilty and knows he is guilty," may develop in him that peculiar hysterical condition in which, as has already been said, he may become spontaneously hypnotized by an unexpected noise or the sudden flashing of a light.—Woman's Home Companion.

Chinese Respect for Newspapers.

Two years ago the Peking "Gazette" celebrated its millenary. Originally it appeared at intervals and in a very rudimentary form. To-day it is a modern, five annual publication, being three editions. Great changes have been made in the fifty years, and since the Boxer rebellion the number and boldness of the newspapers have increased. There are several different styles of writing, viz., the ancient, the literary, the flowery, the common, the "demivulgar," the familiar and the epistolary. The papers for the people are printed in the common style and some have adopted the new alphabet sanctioned by the government. Great reverence is shown to the press in China than in other countries. Old papers are never put to base uses; they are collected and burned in the pagodas. The Chinaman believes that profanation of newspapers is followed by blindness.

Hint to Eyeglass Wearers.

"Did you ever notice,"